BEDFORD GAZETTE

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PERSONAL NOTES

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

W. A. Stultz, of New Paris, was a Bedford visitor yesterday.

M. S. Beegle, of Bedford, Route 4 was a pleasant caller at this office while in town Tuesday.

Sherman Jay and George Ash, of Clearville, Route 2, spent Wednesday in Bedford.

Dr. Charles R. Rhodes, of Hyndman, was transacting business in Bedford Monday.

Jesse H. Claar, of Queen, was transacting business in town Tuesday.

L. F. Bertram, of New Paris, was transacting business in town yesterday.

Howard Roudabush, of Osterburg, was numbered among the welcome Bedford visitors Saturday.

Harvey Clyde Bengman and Marion Louise Burkett, both of Hyndman, were granted a marriage license in Cumberland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coyle, Miss Helen Will and Mr. Karns, of Cumberland, spent Sunday with home folks.

Don't forget the basketball game tonight at the Armory. Hollidaysburg Y. M. C. A. vs Bedford Legionaires.

R. E. Gamble and Charles D. Hershberger, of Smith's Crossing, were transacting business in town Wednesday.

All furs from Pennsylvania must be shipped by Monday, March 5th. This is a requirement of the law and fur dealers will not receive shipments from Pennsylvania sent after March 5th. March the first is the last day to take dogs into the woods for anything. The training season ends at that time. You have five days to get rid of your raw furs from March 1st.

Lois Elvira Schnably

Lois Elvira Schnably, aged 2 months and 9 days, died Wednesday night at the home of her grandfather, J. H. Schnably. She was a daughter of Gilbert Schnebly, of McKeesport. The body will be taken to McKeesport this morning for interment.

PRUNING DEMONSTRATION

On Monday, February 26th., the Farm Bureau will conduct two orchards Pruning Demonstrations, one in Friends Cove and the other in Cumberland Valley.

Prof. Paul Thaer, of State College, Pa., will be at both meetings to personally demonstrate the proper practice in this work. Mr. Thacr will be a newcomer in the county and many will attend to make his acquaintance as well as to obtain the latest information on Pruning.

The forenoon demonstration to begin at 10 A. M. will be held in the V C. Hunt orchard, Charlesville

The afternoon demonstration will be held in C. R. Drenning's orchard, Bedford, Rt. 3, and will start promptly at 1:30 P. M.

FORTY PLUS

When I was twenty one or three I thought the world was made for me; it was my oyster an dm yclam, my pie, my cabbage and my ham which I could swallow at my pleasure and then, full-fed, digest at leisure. For me the sun arose at dawn; he bough the heat and daylight on and left the moon when he was gone. For me bloomed all the pretty flowers in all the woods and yards and bowers; for me bloomed all the pretty girls with rosy cheeks and fetching curls. On every side of every street were restaurants where I could eat. In every church were cushioned pews where I might take a restful snooze. Blue were the skies that bended o'er me when all my future was before me. But my importance has declined since half my future is behind. The sun warms all, both bond and free, lights other folks as well as me; the pretty girls that charmed me then became the brides of other men. Of many hopes has life bereft me, my feet are flat my hair has left me; yet still the world is no less pleasant for being shared by prince and peasant. When all mankind have had their share, there's golden sunshine still to spare and unclaimed flowers bloom everywhere. Though youthful loves had numbered fifty, though all were sweet and all were nifty, with Hannah's gentle hand in mine, I'd scorn the other forty-nine. What should I do with ten or twenty, why ask for more when one is plenty—

BOD ADAMS

DEEDS RECORDED

Roscoe Norris to Harry C. Robinson, 2 tracts in Mann twp., $1375.

John G. Buchanan to J. W. Buchanan, lot in Londonderry twp., $181. in 1922.

Charles E. Burley to J. W. Buchanan, parcel in Londonderry twp., $50. in 1922.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

John N. Aker, of Silver Mills and Lena M. Lawhead, of Mann township

Paul C. Mickle, of Alum Bank and Mary Aldine Moses, of Osterburg.

IF PRESIDENT HARDING HAD A FOREIGN POLICY

The most general criticism directed at President Harding has been based upon the assertion that he has no foreign policy. The justice of this criticism will not be disputed outside of partisan Republican circles, but it may well be asked whether or not such criticism is wise.

Have the President's critics ever thought of what might happen if the President had a foreign policy? instead of criticising him, ought they not rather imamide at the possibility that on some ill-begotten day, not mentioned in the Doomsday Book and unforseen by letter day prophets, seers, oracles, astrologers and political dopesters, President Harding may adopt a foreign policy?

When these same critics consider President Harding's domestic policies, ought they not fall upon their knees and give thanks and praise that the President has no foreign policy?

When they consider that President Harding's tariff policy takes between $3,000,000,000 and $4,000,000,000 out of the pockets of the people and puts it in the pockets of profiteering special privilege, ought they not to be glad that the President has no corresponding foreign policy subservient to wealth plutocracy?

When they call to mind that President Harding's tax policy reduces the taxes of the multi-millionaire and profiteering classes, with no appreciable reduction in the taxes of the other taxpayers, ought not his critics rejoice that he has no corresponding foreign policy of discrimination between swollen wealth and the relatively poor taxpayers.

When they view President Harding's proposal to dispose of $3,000,000,000 worth of the best merchant ships in the world for a mere $200,000,000 and pay the purchasers a bonus of $750,000,000 lend them $125,000,000 at 2 per cent and exempt them from taxation; when they recall that the naval oil reserves of the United States have been turned over to a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Co., ought not the President's critics feel a deep sense of gratitude that he has no corresponding foreign policy by which he could give away the balance of the country's assets in property and money

When the President's critics remember that he issued an executive order throwing into the street twenty eight old and faithful officials of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and letf them under the suspicion of having committed crimes against the government until they were cleared by investigation committees, and to date has failed to reinstate them in their old stations, ought they not to be glad the President has no corresponding foreign policy of inhumanity and injustice?

When the President's critics contemplate some of the recipients of Executive favor in the Newberrys, the Laskers, the Falls, the Daughertys, the Nat Goldsteins, the Mont Reileys, the Henry Lincoln Johnsons ought they not to send up a hallelujah chorus, that the President has no foreign policy which would bring about any such personal "entanglements" and "commitments" abroad?

And so we might go on and on and on if space permitted.

We warn these critics of the President who take him to task because he has no foreign policy to go slow, or rather to imitate the President himself and not go at all in this matter.

The President has troubles enough right here at home. The farmer is asking for an agricultural policy; the workingman wants a labor policy; old man Prosperity is still "around the corner", and keeping out o fsight; the lame ducks are quacking so loudly for food that the voices of statesmen ca nscarcely be heard. Spring is on the way and Florida is exhibiting her great charms; Alaska sounds the "call of the wirl"; soon will be the ideal golf weather.

Why spoil this beautiful prospect with talk of a foreign policy?

We know that most of the domestic policies of President Harding are only dumb-bell policies; what hope is there that any foreign policy he might adopt would be different in principle from his domestic policies? Do we want a dumb-bell foreign policy?

CAFETERIA

The Women's Circle of the Presbyterian church will hold a Cafeteria in the basement of the church, Thursday evening, March 1, 1923, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

ST. JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH

Rev. J. Albert Eyler, Pastor

Sunday School 10 A. M. Divine worship 11 A. M. Subject "The Sin of Swearing". 7·30 P. M. Kingdom Service, Mr. H. C. Heckerman, Presiding. A place and a welcome for all.

FRIEND'S COVE REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. R. R. Jones, Pastor

Rainsburg: Sunday school at 9:30, Foreign Missionary Day service at 10:30 A. M.

Trinity: Sunday School at 1:30, Church services at 2.30.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DIRECTORS HAVE MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors was held Monday evening in the office of Mr John P. Cuppett.

After transacting the regular business the following inportant questions were taken up.

First—Water—The Committee reported that the Milburn Reservoir is about full and the Todd about one-third full. Sample of the water from both reservoirs has been sent to Harrisburg, but as yet the State has not said the water was free from all impurities. Plans for a permanent water supply are progressing, and it is hoped that it will be but a short time until these plans will be completed.

Second—Roads, Mr. Chas. Rhodes representing the Napier-Hyndman Good Roads Association, Messrs Leslie Blackburn, H. E. Gump, Jr., and Mr. Reese, representing the Everett Business Men's Association and Mr. F. S. Sammel, representing the Horse Shoe Trail Association met with the Directors, and after discussing the subject it was decided to call an open meeting inviting representatives from all sections interested in Good Roads to attend this meeting which will be held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, Bedford, at 7 P. M. Thursday, March 1st. The purpose of this meeting is to map out a Road program for Bedford County, not any particular road, and make a united effort to get at least some Good Roads.

Third—Fire Extinguishers, Our first allotment of Fire Extinguishers arrived this week and can be seen in the Show Windows of many of the Stores. Following is a letter which is being mailed to the Citizens of Bedford and Community.

IS YOUR HOME WORTH $9.75

Was Harvey Prices' Tin Shop worth $9.75.

That small amount invested in a hand-operated Fire Extinguisher would have saved his shop. It may save your home, or even life itself, for YOU may be the next one, to have a fire—it won't always be the other fellow.

Your Chamber of Commerce has arranged with the American La France Fire Engine Company for a supply of their finest chemical hand extinguishers, 2 1-2 gallon capacity at $9.75 each—which is just about half the regular retail price.

These Extinguishers are operated merely by turning up side-down and are so simple that a child can operate them without difficulty. At least one should be in every Bedford home. See our Secretary, John R. Dull, or call him on the phone, and have yours set aside now.

Act today! Our allotment is limited and you may never have another such opportunity.

Chamber of Commerce,
Bedford, Pa.

"A Fire Extinguisher in Every Home".

ANNUAL CONVENTION PENNSYLVANIA STATE FEDERATION ORGANIZED BIBLE CLASSES

Delegates representing the 500,000 members of the Adult Bible Classes of the State of Pennsylvania will meet in Convention at Harrisburg, March 6th and 7th next. Governor Pinchot, will tender a reception to the Convention at noon on the 7th. Prominent men engaged in Sabbath School work in State and Nation will be present and take part in the convention. Hon. M. Clyde Kelly of Philadelphia and Hon. Will D. Upshaw of Georgia will address the convention. Now is the time for the Christian Citizens of our state to let our Legislators know that the moral forces of Pennsylvania are aroused and will stand united for a programme of civil righesnous. Every Bible Class in Bedford County should send a delegate. Reduced railroad fare can be had to and from the convention. Programes, credential cards and entertainment blanks can be secured from the officers of the Bedford County Sabbath School Association.

POMONA MEETING

Pomona Grange will be held at Bedford on Thursday March 1, 1923 beginning at 10:30 A. M. The forenoon will be taken up with business meeting and installation of officers. The afternoon beginning at 1:30 with addresses from the new officers and discussions on current events A general discussion will be had upon the following topics: "Would the Efforts of our County Agent in Increasing Production be more Beneficial to the Farmer, if Expended in Extending Cooperative Marketing". In the evening at 7:30 there will be a reading by Humphrey Dibert followed by a discussion of Legislation at Harrisburg and Washington that affects Agriculture. A discussion will be had upon Queries and Resolutions. The Secretaries will bring their reports.

MARRIED IN EVERETT

Miss Lena M. Lawhead, of Clearville was united in marriage with Mr. John N .Akers of Inglesmith, on Thursday of last week, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Henry Ketterer following a beautiful ring ceremony wishing them a long and happy life.

LEGIONAIRES SCORE TWO MORE VICTORIES

In one of the cleanest, fastest, most interesting games of the season on last Frdiay night, the Legionaires scored a hard and well earned victory over the Johnstown Industrial 5, one of the best teams here this year.

The locals got the jump on the visitors in the first quarter and never lost the lead although the score was tied several times during the last few minutes of play.

The Legionaires displayed the best all around basketball of the season and everyone of the boys put up a clean, hard fought game and deserve worthy praise for the victory.

Summary follows:

Bedford		Johnstown
Amos	Forward	Trimble
Shappell	Forward	Yeager
Culp	Center	Gore
Smith	Guard	James
Espenschade	Guard	Tarr

Field Goals: Amos 2; Shappel 4; Culp 2; Trimble 2; Yeager 2; Gore 4; James 3.

Foul Guard. 11 out of 14—James 4 out of 5.

Substitutions. Hershberger for Espenschade, Akers for Tarr.

The game Tuesday night between South Fork and the Legionaires was won by the locals 33 to 28.

Summary follows:

Bedford		South Fork
Hershberger	Forward	Yeattes
Shappell	Forward	Jarvie
Culp	Center	Giles
Smith	Guard	Gall
Espenschade	Guard	Spessard

Field Goals: Hershberger 4; Culp 7; Shappel 1; Smith 1; Yeattes 4; Jarvie 4; Giles 1;

Foul Goals: Shappel 7 out of 18; Jarvie 10 out of 18.

BIG BASKETBALL GAME TONIGHT

Tonight (Friday) at 8:30 the locals will meet the strong Hollidaysburg Y. M. C. A. team at the Armory in what should be a fast and interesting game.

The Hollidaysburg Y team is in the Blair County League and is composed of some of the fastest players in that county.

The locals have been putting up a wonderful brand of basket ball the past few weeks and stand an even chance of scoring a victory in this game. They deserve your patronage and should be supported.

BEDFORD FAIR ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS

The Board of Directors of the Bedford County Agricultural Society at their annual meeting Saturday, Feb. 17, elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: Dr F. S. Statler, General Manager, A. C. Blackburn, Ass't. General Manager, J Roy Cessna, Secretary, Jo. W. Tate, Corresponding Sec'y., John S. Brice, Treasurer, Vice President. W. D. Blackburn, J. J. Barclay, Robert E. Gamble, Hon. Joseph E. Thropp, S. V. Diehl, Walter F. Shell, Clarence Beckley, Walter Dauler, John Longenecker and Joseph Wambaugh.

Glen Andrew Hafer

Glen Andrew Hafer, son of John and Sarah Devore Hafer, died of pneumonia on Wednesday, February 14th at his home near Cumberland, Md. He was born on September 19, 1922 near Cumberland, Md. He is survived by one sister, Miss Mildred, at home

Funeral services were conducted at Bortz Lutheran Church, Centerville by Revs. Flinkey and Brosius. Interment in the Centerville cemetery.

Little Glen was an exceptionally bright child and will be missed not only in the home but by a host of friends.

Mrs. Emma Hafer

Emma Hafer died at the home of her son, John, near Cumberland, Md., on Thursday Feb. 15. She was married to Andrew Hafer about thirty-two years ago. She is survived by the following one son, John, four brothers, Jacob, Oliver, Cameron, Adolphus Nave, all of Centerville, three sisters, Mrs. Nuner Wertz, of Cumberland Valley, Mrs. Christie Bortz and Mrs. Susie Castile of Cumberland, Md.

Funera lservices were conducted on Saturday at the Bortz Lutheran church conducted by Revs. Flinkey and Brosius. Interment in the Centerville cemetery.

Mrs. Hafer has made her home with her son, John for several years past. Quite a large number of friends gathered to view the remains of her and her little grandson Glen Hafer, who was buried at the same time.

Mrs. Sarah Burket

Widow of Jesse Burket, died at the home of he rdaughter, Mrs. Jennis Miller in Hyndman, Feb. 10, at the age of 78 years Five children, two step-sons and twenty-one grandchildren survive. She was a member of the Methodist church. Funeral services were conducted at the home of her daughter on Monday afternoon in charge of Rev. Bennett. Interment was made in Mt. Olivet cemetery at Mann's Choice.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES IN THE COUNTY

The Sunday School work of Pennsylvania is moving on. Are you keeping up with the procession? Bedford County stood with 38 other counties that scored 100 on the Monthly schedule of Promotion during January. Evangelism was the Major Objective and the principal activity named for the month. Seventeen counties sounded the evangelistic note definitely. In a number of other counties the subject received official attention. In a number of counties attention was given to Monthly Workers' Meeting in the local school. The book designated to be read in January was "How to Teach Religion" (Betts) Many county presidents read it the second time. Now is the time to plan for the Vacation Bibre School. From experience it has been found that, in order to get the school, sentiment must be created and a definite arrangement made, all of which takes time. There were six Vacation Bible Schools held in Bedford county last year, which included ten Sunday Schools; a large increase over the previous year, which was due to the fact that definite attention was given to it early in the year. The book for February reading is "How to Conduct a Church Vacation Bible School" (Gage). It is a fine book and should have a wide reading. The State Sabbath School Association will furnish it at $1.50 net. A number of the counties are already preparing for their County Convention. Last year the Administrative Division furnished a suggestive program which was followed by many counties and heartily approved. Another suggested form will go out this year and will be in answer to many inquiries. A number of Mid-year Conferences for the Association Officers are being held in many of the counties. These conferences are more and more becoming educational in that only a few thingsare beingattempted and those things are being thoroughly grounded. The Adult Department held an enthusiastic Conference last week in Everett with two state workers, Mr. Walter Myers and Roy Burkhart present, and from their wide experience as Sunday School men gave some excellent addresses. Others present were Mr. Carl F. Espenschade and Prof. L. H. Hinkle of Bedford. Three objectives were placed on the program for Bedford County. (1) A Home Department in 50 per cent of the 172 schools of the county, (2) At least 52 Teacher Training Class in the county. (3) An Organized Adult Bible Class in every school in the county. In order that the goal may be reached let every Sunday School arrange for a Monthly Workers' Meeting where these projects may be discussed and worked out. Mr. Superintendent, begin NOW.

William H. James

William H. James, born April 12, 1840, age 82 years, 10 months, 8 days, died at his home in Colerain Township, Tuesday, February 20, 1923, at 1:10 p. m. Up until within two hours of his death he was able to be around the house as usual. Death was due to paralysis. He was born in Bedford Township, Bedford County, was a son of John and Elizabeth Smouse James. His wife who was Mattie E. Beegle, died March 12, 1900. He is survived by two sons ,Herbert B. and Ralph E. James, of Colerain Township. The following brothers and sisters proceded him to the grave, the decedent being the last surviving member of the family of nine children. George James, Mary Barnhart, Maria Amick, John, Henry and Sarah James of Bedford County, Rachel Ake of Findley, Ohio and David James of Carbondale, Col. Funeral services will be held at the Reformed Church adjoining his late home on Friday, Feb. 23, at 2:00 p. m.

Deceased was a farmer, having followed that occupation all his life time. For a long number of years he has been an outstanding figure and leading farmer of Friend's Cove, where he operates one of its largest and best farms. He was a member of the Reformed Church, an active substantial supporter of the church and a citizen of the highest and noblest character.

Oliver Myers

Oliver Myers, a well known citizen of Glen Savage, Somerset County, died of a paralytic stroke on Feb. 11, 1923 aged 81 years, 6 months and 2 days. The deceased was converted to the Christian faith when he was a young man, at which time he united himself with the Evangelical church, of which he was a consistent member until his death.

His kind disposition and character have made a host of endearing friends as has been manifested by the number of people who came to see him during his illness.

The subject of this sketch served nine months in the Civil War as private in Company 76, 121st Regiment of Pa.

He leaves to mourn his death, his wife, Elizabeth, five children. J. H of Buffalo Mills, J. A of Dixon, Ill Ida A. at home, Mrs. Lucinda Femer of Fairhope and Mrs Ervie Hartland, of Johnstown, also fifteen grandchildren, six great grand children, one brother and two sisters The funeral was officiated by Rev C. Raley. Interment made in Mt. Zion cemetery.

WILL DISPLAY RUSTIC FURNITURE

PUBLIC IS INVITED TO OPENING AND VISIT SHOW ROOM.

On Thursday, March 1st., according to announcement made, the Bedford Rustic Furniture Factory ,a Company recently formed by L. F. Hoffman ,with temporary business quarters in the corner store room of the Penna Hotel at Bedford will open its Show Room and the public is invited, both women and men, to attend this informal opening of Bedford's improved industry, consisting of Rustic Chairs, Rockers, Settees, Tables, etc.

Rustic Hickory is the real, genuine, "back to nature" furniture. It has been put to the test and has proven the favorite, times without number. Its durability is unquestioned. It fits into any place—it is a quaint rustic charm to its surroundings. It is smooth, clean and comfortable and yet retains its original rustic character. These are the features that will be displayed.

There will also be on display the first Hickory chair made in Bedford County, also several hand hewed antique chairs over 100 years old.

The event next Thursday will be a day and evening of real pleasure to all attending.

W. C. T. U.

The meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held at the home of Miss L. D. Shuck on Tuesday evening was largely attended and marked for its spirit of enthusiasm.

Much practical work was done during the month by the local union.

161 garments were made for Near East Relief. Afghan knitting done for return wounded soldiers. Aid given the L. T. L., etc.

Program number of special interest was the citing of Prohibition Facts by various members relative to the improved conditions throughout the United States under Prohibition rule and the progress being made toward World Prohibition.

The importance of better law enforcement was emphasized and loyalty to official working toward thi send urged.

Spirited music, the reading of the study of "Community Capitol" and a social hour at close of the meeting ended an evening of both pleasure and profit.

STOCKHOLDERS BANQUET AT PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL

About 65 stockholders of the Pennsylvania Hotel banqueted at that new Hostlery on last Tuesday Evening The board of directors constituted the reception committee who took the visitors in groups of five over the building and showed the architectural makeup of the hotel. The banquet was served in the Roof Garden where Mr. West explained the cost of construction and various details of the management to the interested guests.

Edwin F. Ash.

Edwin F Ash, 68 years of age, died at 9.45 o'clock Tuesday morning at his residence in Cumberland of injuries sustained when he fell from a ladder Saturday afternoon.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Martha A Ash, two brothers, Lee H. Ash and Luther Ash· one sister, Mrs. T. J Patterson and an adopted daughter, Miss Marguerite Wilson, all of Cumberland. The late Mr. Ash was formerly a traveling salesman and at the time of his death was a retired business man He also owned considerable real estate in Cumberland.

The funeral took place at the home at 2.30 o'clock Thursday afternoon with services cnducted by Rev. H I Stephens, pastor of Central Methodist Episcopal church. Interment in Rose Hill cemetery

Mr. Ash was born and reared near Flintstone, Md. and has many relatives in Bedford County.

STILL BOIL WATER

The people are notified to continue boiling the water until further notice. The state has failed to report on the analysis.

DUNNING'S CREEK CHARGE

Feb. 25. Pleasant Hill—Regular services at 10 A. M.

FRIEND'S COVE LUTHERAN PASTORATE

Rev. J. A. Brosius, Minister

St James. Divine worship 10 a. m.
Bortz church· 2:30 p. m.

WOLFSBURG CHARGE M. E. CHURCH

Rev. S. J. Pittinger, Pastor

Wolfsburg 11 A. M.
Trans Run 2 30 P. M.
Rainsburg 7 P. M.

CHURCH NOTICE

Rev Daniel G. Hetrick, will preach at New Buena Vista on Sunday, February 25, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P M

CONGRESS FAVORS NEW ALIEN BILL

FURTHER RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION BELIEVED TO BE DESIRE OF COUNTRY.

MAY PASS AT THIS SESSION

Many Elements Besides [illegible] Organized Labor Urge Tightening of the Exclusion Provisions—Legislators Not Inclined to Heed the Protests.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—The house of representatives is about to give consideration to the immigration restriction bill approved a day or two ago by the house immigration committee. With the feeling on this matter as it is today in the country, and especially in congress, it is more than possible that the bill will be enacted into law quickly.

Washington has felt for a long time, possibly of course mistakenly, that sentiment throughout the country has been focusing in behalf of some plan further to keep immigrants out of the country. The pleas of the manufacturing and industrial interests generally to raise the bars have had little effect on members of congress because of the pressure in reverse which has been brought to bear by other interests.

This immigration question is rather a delicate one to discuss. To give the reasons for the demands for more drastic exclusion legislation means that one must go into matters which many persons probably think had better be kept under cover because of the danger of arousing religious or racial animosities.

The drive, if it so may be called, in behalf of strengthening the exclusion measure has been made not only by the representatives of labor, who fear wage cuts and a glutted labor market, but by organizations of various kinds and descriptions, some of them perhaps not altogether open in their manifestations of opposition to further admission of the foreigners.

Elements for Exclusion.

The Japanese exclusion matter stands by itself, and it needs no explanation. As for the rest of the proposed exclusion legislation, it has been favored unquestionably by what may be called the "America for Americans" elements in the population; by organizations which say boldly enough that there are too many Europeans of a certain kind in this country; by most of the officials of the great soldier body, the American Legion, and unquestionably by a society which recently has had more publicity than its garb would suggest that it seeks.

In Washington there are advocates of the measure proposing increased restriction rules who say that the operation of the new statute will have the beneficent result of preventing a further increase in the racial prejudices which exist today, even if men try to cover their eyes to the fact. The advocates of the bill hold that the foreigners who now are here can be assimilated after awhile if no great additional numbers of them are admitted. The argument is that assimilation of the foreigners here should be perfected before assimilation is made impossible.

The feeling among members of congress is stronger today on this general subject apparently than ever it has been before. It is said that many members of congress are also members of organizations which have been looking with dismay upon the foreignizing tendencies in this country. In a way when a vote comes on this immigration measure some of the members of congress may vote as they would have voted in meeting halls at home, lodge meetings, if one cares so to put it.

Where Opposition Comes From.

Opposition to the legislation is to be expected from a good many sources. Steamship companies will object because their directors seem to think that the matter is one of vital importance to their finances. Organizations representing the various foreign nationals will object as they always have objected, but objection from these societies, some congressmen seem to think will injure rather than benefit the general cause of opposition.

It is of course only possible that this tightening immigration restriction measure can become a law at this session, but unlike other proposed legislation there seems to be a likelihood that the next congress will be as strongly in favor of its enactment as is the case with the present congress. It seems to be the feeling here that the liberals, progressives or radicals, as they variously are called, are more likely to be in hearty favor of the proposed legislation than their brethren of the conservative and semi-conservative ranks. There is nothing, however, to show that members who might pay attention ordinarily to the demands of certain kinds of great industries will care in this particular case to respond to their pleas.

The reports which have come from organizations engaged in the work of Americanization of the foreigners have been in the main favorable, but nevertheless Americanization is said to be rather uphill work. The word is that it cannot be done adequately so long as the non-English speaking communities in this country continue daily to increase in numbers.

Vacation Journeys Planned.

During the war and just after it the congress of the United States was pretty well represented in Europe by individual member investigators who wanted to find out "all about it," and to come back to tell the lawmakers what they should do to help Europe.

Congress in all probability will have a long vacation from March 4, and now it is said that at least six congressional parties will start out to see the world, but this time the members will confine themselves to this side of the Atlantic and to a few places in the Pacific. Of course it is wicked to call these expeditions "junkets," but there are some fearless ones who are willing to say that a few of these investigating and sight-seeing parties are promoted and carried through as much for amusement as for constructive business purposes.

Little criticism is heard of one of the proposed journeys afield, or rather asea, for the intention of certain members in congress interested in naval affairs and of officials of the Navy department is to take a ship bound for southern waters and to witness the maneuvers of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets in the Caribbean sea.

It is the intention of another congressional investigating party to go to Hawaii, there to look over the great naval base at Pearl harbor and to learn of the progress on the great army fortifications which are intended to protect the entrance to the harbor from the sea. It is expected that this party will "drop back" from Hawaii to California to look over what is known as the Alameda project. The understanding is that the Mare island base may be superseded eventually by a new base at Alameda. If this project ultimately is carried to conclusion the improved naval base in San Francisco Bay will represent a cost of $150,000,000, and the claim is made that it will be worth the money.

Will Study Reforestation.

A committee of the United States senate, it is understood, will travel considerable distances in the western and southern country to look into matters relating to reforestation. There always has been a feeling in congress that some of the forestry problems could be settled if reforestation were practiced in those places which, after the first forests have been removed, cannot be used readily for agricultural purposes or for any purpose more valuable than tree raising. Something good, it is claimed, may come out of this proposed trip of the senators.

There was a time years ago when congressional parties went forth with the members of their families in tow. Government ships always were available if there was enough of a business tinge to the traveling proposition seemingly to justify Uncle Sam in giving the members of the parties quarters on one of his transports. It is only fair to say that on these trips the members paid for board for themselves and families while on the vessels, but of course their transportation was free, and as Uncle Sam charges very moderate boarding house rates on his transports the trips didn't cost much.

Many of the real junketing features have disappeared from these railroad and ship voyages. There was much criticism in the past of things that were done, and as a result the plans for the trips are now hedged about with precautionary pecuniary arrangements, and congressmen can start out without fearing such heavy broadsides of criticism as were hurled at them in the past.

Taft's Famous Journey.

Perhaps the most famous journey of congressmen and others ever taken was that which was known as the Taft Philippine trip in the year 1904 or thereabouts. There were a great many members of congress who thought it was only right—and perhaps it was—that the lawmakers should know at first hand what was happening in the Philippines, so with their families and with a considerable number of friends they started for the Orient under the leadership of William Howard Taft, who then was secretary of war.

This party not only went to the Philippines, but to Japan, China and Corea. A government transport was provided, but everybody paid his board bill. There were Republicans and Democrats in the party in about equal numbers, and inasmuch as there seemed to be a general feeling that congress ought to know something definite about the East at that time, there was not much adverse comment from the press or the people of the country on the plan of the voyage.

Of course the great trip of the coming summer will be that of President Harding to Alaska. Everybody seems to think that this journey is absolutely essential if any attempt is to be made legislatively and administratively to bring Alaska up to the proper producing point.

Gives Impression of Sorrow.

Among the most interesting objects of public attention in Washington just now is the Lincoln memorial as illuminated each night by electric searchlight. By motorcar, bus line and on foot, thousands of citizens view the wonderfully beautiful spectacle and the general verdict is, "You will have to see it to appreciate it."

As the classic structure stands out against a dark background, its outlines showing chiseled marble on ebony, the building takes on an entirely different aspect from daytime presentation. The scene arouses varying emotions in the observers, as shown by their exclamations and utterances.

"The most pronounced impression it makes upon the average observer is one of inexpressible sadness. If an inanimate thing can be said to breathe spirit, the structure gives forth an almost tangible expression of sorrow.

50 GOOD CIGARETTES 10¢

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

POULTRY

GUINEAS GROWING IN FAVOR

Raising of Fowls Becoming More Profitable Because of Gamey Flavor—Market in Fall.

Guinea fowl are growing in favor as a substitute for game birds, with the result that guinea raising is becoming more profitable.

They are raised usually in small flocks on general farms, and need a large range for best results.

Domesticated guinea fowls are of three varieties, Pearl, White and Lavender, of which the Pearl is by far the most popular.

Guinea Fowls Gain Favor as Substitute for Game Birds.

Guinea fowls have a tendency to mate in pairs, but one male may be mated successfully with three or four females.

Guinea hens usually begin to lay in April or May, and will lay 20 to 30 eggs before becoming broody. If not allowed to sit they will continue to lay throughout the summer, laying from 40 to 60 or more eggs.

Eggs may be removed from the nest when the guinea hen is not sitting, but two or more eggs should be left in the nest.

Ordinary hens are used commonly to hatch and rear guinea chicks, but guinea hens and turkey hens both may be employed successfully, although they are more difficult to manage.

Guineas are marketed late in the summer, when they weigh from one to one and one-half pounds at about two and one-half months of age, and also throughout the fall, when the demand is for heavier birds.

RATS ARE GREAT ANNOYANCE

Best Time to Take Precautions Against Rodents Is in Building of Poultry House.

Rats are often a source of much annoyance and loss in the poultry yard. Perhaps the best time to take proper precautions is in the building of a new poultry house, through the use of cement and fine mesh wire netting under the floor and around the bottom of the side walls to make it rat proof.

The next best thing is to have the poultry house or houses erected by themselves at a little distance from the other farm buildings, and so constructed as to make it hard for the rats to find lodgment there. In this case the rats will have to travel some little distance before entering and therefore run more risk of being caught by the family dog or cat.

TRAP NEST HAS ADVANTAGES

Mighty Useful for Breeder Seeking Higher-Producing Hens—Necessary for Pedigreeing.

Trapnesting is usually not practical on general farms where chickens are kept largely for eggs and meat, though it pays well to head the farm flock with cockerels out of high-producing trapnested hens. Trapnesting is tremendously practical for the constructive breeder and absolutely necessary for pedigreeing, unless birds are mated in pairs only and each pair separately penned. Pen matings, as compared with pair matings, make it impossible to identify the eggs laid by individual hens unless trapnests are used.

Water Power in Japan.

Japan obtains more than 2,000,000 horsepower from its streams by nearly 400 hydro-electric plants.

PUBLIC SALE

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned having rented his farm and intends to quit farming will sell at public sale at his residence 2 miles east of Robinsonville and one mile north of McKees Gap on February 27, 1923 at 9:30 o'clock the following personal property:

4 head of horses, 6 head of milk cows, 4 head of young cattle, 4 shoats, chickens, wagons, grain drill, mower, one row corn planter, section harrow, land plows, hillside plows, single and double shovels, sled, buggy, fanning mill, cider mill, 150 egg incubator and breeder, saws, 7 stands of bees, corn, oats, buckwheat, potatoes, 8 beds, dresser, sideboard, dining table, sewing machine, organ, leather rockers, rocking chairs, separator, range, heating stoves, corner cupboard, lot of carpet, kettles, washing machine, cooking utensils, dishes, 1 1-2 International truck and other articles.

Terms to be made known on day of sale.

RaymondHendershot,
Clearville, Pa., Route 2.

Harry Robison,
E. J. Mills, Clerks.
E. M. Simpson, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE

G. Elmer Diehl of Friend's Cove, near Charlesville, will offer for public sale on Wednesday Feb .28, 1923 beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning the following personal property: three head of horses, 3 fresh cows, 2 spring heifers and 10 head of other cattle, a lot of chickens, 8x16 International tractor, gang, disc, sulky and hand plows, harrows, corn harvester, planter and cultivators, hay rakes, McCormic Mower, deering binder, new Ideal manure spreader, hay tedder, sheap clippers, grain drill, ensilage cutter, 2 two horse wagon, sleds, hay loaders shelvings, harness of all kinds, 1¼ ton Reo Truck, Reo touring car, clover seed, corn and corn fodder, stoves, Majestic range, Pipeless furnace, tables, chairs, book case, fire proof safe, carpets, rugs, dishes, lard press, sausage grinder, copper and iron kettles, De La Val separator, 4 burner oil stove, 2 oil barrels and cider barrels, apple crates, potatoes and apples.

If not sold privately he will sell on same day a DELCO LIGHT PLANT, dinamo ,electric churn, washer and sweeper.

Terms: All sums of $10 or less cash. Over $10 a credit of nine months will be given. For per cent discount for cash.

J. H. Evans, Auctioneer.

OLD FOLKS NEED NOT BE FEEBLE

IF you are "getting along in years" you don't need to sit in a chimney corner and dream of the days when you were full of life and vitality.

Keep your blood rich and pure and your system built up with Gude's Pepto-Mangan, and you will feel stronger, younger and livelier than you have for years. Get it today and watch the result.

Your druggist has Gude's—liquid or tablets, as you prefer.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
Tonic and Blood Enricher

Purebreds Are Important.

Purebred live stock on every farm is greatly needed, for purebred stock make bigger returns for time and feed invested.

Sows Produce Big Litters.

Sows that are fed well about ten days before breeding will produce larger litters than if scantily fed at this time.

Consumer of By-Products.

As a consumer of by-products the hog has no rival.

Feed for Breeding Ewes.

After the breeding season the ewes do not require grain until three weeks before lambing, if good clover hay and roots are fed.

Make Success With Sheep.

Success with sheep means careful weeding, breeding and feeding, and at no time is this more important than in the fall.

COUNTY AUDITORS' REPORT

Annual Report of the County Auditors of Bedford County, Pennsylvania, showing Receipts and Expenditures for County purposes for the year A. D. 1922.

	County Tax	Money at In. Tax
Bedford bor.	$8,651.54	$1,398.64
Bedford twp.	8,779.38	843.41
Bloomfield	2,276.39	296.97
Broad Top	7,922.18	190.65
Coaldale	594.41	70.47
Colerain	4,102.02	401.37
Cumberland Valley	3,451.76	606.25
Everett	4,147.71	1,438.10
Harrison	1,879.60	307.59
Hopewell bor.	776.29	246.91
Hopewell twp.,	2,391.24	122.66
Hyndman	2,373.16	464.87
Juniata	2,840.24	159.58
Kimmell	1,951.70	266.64
King	2,405.12	482.52
Liberty	3,139.53	116.32
Lincoln	671.86	54.42
Londonderry	2,442.67	348.03
Mann	883.21	224.27
Mann's Choice	705.86	206.88
Monroe	2,825.66	481.90
Napier	4,676.04	452.40
New Paris	377.23	150.18
Pleasantville	469.10	222.60
Providence East	2,504.07	183.34
Providence West	4,397.72	1,060.35
Rainsburg	524.98	105.07
Saxton	2,437.89	831.60
Schellburg	706.40	203.23
Snake Spring	2,740.14	241.73
Southampton	1,469.49	183.20
St. Clairsville	174.98	122.52
St. Clair East	3,197.67	616.17
St. Clair West	1,363.90	541.83
Union	698.65	31.13
Woodbury bor.	815.90	287.30
Woodbury twp..	4,068.95	236.50
Woodbury South	5,355.34	782.45
	$102,020.98	$15,002.83

Statement of the Account of Irvin M. Ebersole, Treasurer of Bedford County, showing the Gross Receipts and Expenditures for County purposes from January 1st, 1922 to December 31st, 1922, inclusive.

DR.

To balance on hand per Auditors' Report 1921	$33,268.76
To amt. duplicate County Tax	102,020.98
To amt. duplicate Tax on Money at Interest	15,002.83
To amt. Fines and Cost from Sheriff	1,217.25
To amt. School and Road Tax on Unseated Land 1919, 20 and 21. Less commission	2,239.07
To amt. County Tax on Unseated Land 1919, 20 and 21	455.78
To amt. Excess Fees from Prothonotary	296.84
To amt. Excess Fees from Register and Recorder	655.80
To amt. Overpaid Bills	10.37
To amt. Jury Funds from Prothonotary	48.00
To amt. State Forestry Tax	69.98
To amt. sale of Old Plank	28.50
To amt. Fines from Justices	57.00
To amt. Commonwealth Notes paid	260.20
To amt. Gasoline Tax	4,848.04
To amt. Bail forfeited	746.50
To amt. Maintenance refund	156.13
To amt. Short Loans	14,923.00
To amt. Miscellaneous sources	118.64
Total	$176,423.67

CR.

By amt. of Commissioners' Drafts	$129,309.27
By amt. of 5 per cent discount for prompt payment	4,469.56
By amt. School and Road Tax for 1919, 20 and 21 distributed to Districts less commission,	2,356.82
By amt. Exonerations on County Tax	2,291.40
By amt. Exonerations on Unseated Land Tax	391.52
By amt. Justices Costs	180.60
By amt. Justices Notices	334.40
By amt. Justices Commissions	480.59
By amt. Treasurers Commission	5,246.54
By Balance in Treasurers hands	31,362.67
Total	$176,423.67

COUNTY OFFICERS

Commissioners salaries	$3,000.00
Clerks salary	1,399.26
District Attorney's salary	1,000.00
Solicitor's salary	600.00
Janitor's salary	720.00
Sealer Weights & Measurers salary	1,200.00
Total	$7,919.26

Printing, Stationary and Blank Books

William G. Johnson & Co.	$1,474.85
Everett Republican	117.80
Inquirer Printing Co.	403.70
Gazette Publishing Co.	1,137.01
Everett Press	261.80
Saxton Herald	92.00
Telegraph Printing Co.	159.00
Henry Hall	15.00
Total	$3,66[illegible].76

County Courts

Grand & Petit Jurors	$4,000.62
Filling Jury Wheel & Drawing Jurors	497.92
Commonwealth Costs	3,121.47
Constable making returns	158.20
Court criers and tipstaves	860.00
Stenographer	823.70
Sheriff attending court	120.00
Prothonotary's fees	798.54
Librarian	25.00
Sheriff notifying jurors not to attend court	12.00
Total	$10,422.85

County Prisons

Boarding prisoners	$2,046.50
Turnkey & Commitments	212.50
Docketing and discharges	175.00
Janitors services	180.00
Wood and Work	38.85
Clothing and merchandise	78.18
Repairs to jail	401.86
Soap and oil	19.38
Washing and mending	40.90
Physician and medicine	112.00
Sheriff making State report	20.00
Disinfectants	37.00
Total	$3,365.19

State Prison, Hospital and Reformatory

Conveying inmates to hospials	$800.78
Maintenance in State hospitals	9,645.03
Conveying prisoners to penitentiary and reform schools	110.90
Maintenance of prisoners in penitentiary	3,018.98
Maintenance in Glen Mills School	696.45
Costs in re-lunacy cases	319.51
Huntingdon Reformatory	15.93
Total	$14,628.61

Court House Expenses

Coal, wood, Court House and Jail	$587.58
Furnishings	112.33
Telephone, Court House and Jail	212.79
Freight and drayage	139.50
Light, Court House and Jail	627.24
Winding town clock	20.00
Ink, pens, postage and box rent	108.36
Janitor supplies	78.60
Repairs	25.07
Boroughs Adding Machine Co.,	18.80
Stamps for Treasurer	16.45
Total	$1,967.72

Elections

Computing election returns	$40.00
Rent & Repair Election Houses	25.75
Copying ballots & voting lists	19.50
Primary election expenses	2,013.53
General election expenses	2,357.75
Delivering ballots	171.51
Special election Bedford Boro.	107.00
Total	$4,735.01

Roads and Bridges

Tussey Mt. Pike	$510.55
Repairs and Damage	6,297.48
Repairs Glade Pike	574.10
Repairs Woodbury road	280.39
Lumber for bridges	5,253.28
Filling approaches	150.00
Bridge inspection	350.00
Road and Bridge views	201.31
Auto hire	202.20
Light in bridge at Everett	40.00
Total	$13,859.30

Appropriations

Society, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	50.00
Law Library	500.00
Widows pensions	1,412.63
County institute	200.00
Farm bureau	1,800.00
Agricultural society	200.00
Mann's Choice streets	2,600.00
Everett streets	4,495.42
Bedford streets	350.00
Total	$11,608.05

Miscellaneous

Registration & Assessment	$7,536.65
Almshouse requisition	24,860.00
Vital statistics	388.00
Burial of soldiers	2,175.00
Headstones for soldiers	1,944.25
Memorial expenses	253.87
Refund taxes	83.83
Help in Commissioners office	196.01
Rent Dis't. Atty's. office	237.00
Rent County Sup't. office	162.00
Postage & Diplomas, County Supt.	95.26
Revision Board expenses.	385.43
Auditing accounts	536.04
Attorneys fee Audit 1920	25.00
Sealers expenses	554.34
Insurance County Property	288.27
Compensation insurance	191.49
Auditing Proth. and Register & Recorder accts.	72.00
Inquests	61.25
Sheep damage	58.35
Damage to Clothing	25.00
Short loans	15,013.67
Due Treasurer Audit 1921	318.57
Unseated Land deeds	1,063.01
Supervisors convention	186.56
Commissioners dues & expenses to State convention	112.65
School directors convention	118.22
Total	$57,141.49

Statement of the Account of William Brice, Sr., Treasurer of the Poor Fund and House of Employment for the year 1922.

DR.

To am't on hand per Audit 1921	$3,855.86
To amt. requisition 1922	24,860.00
To amt. rec'd. sale of stock, produce, etc.	647.61
To amt. checks returned	24.00
To amt. maintenance	687.10
To amt. burial fund	137.98
Total	$30,212.55

CR.

By amt. of Directors Vouchers	$24,249.36
By amt. on hand	5,963.19
Total	$30,212.55
Balance due County	$5,963.19

Statement showing the ASSETS and LIABLITIES of Bedford County for the year 1922.

ASSETS

Balance in Treasury Dec. 31st. 1922	$31,363.67
Commonwealth Notes (Estimated value)	1,000.00
Commonwealth Deeds	3,750.00
Total	$36,113.67

LIABILITES ---- ------ Nothing

Excess of Assets over Liabilities $36,113.67

We, the undersigned Auditors of Bedford County hereby certify that the foregoing report of receipts and expenditures of the County shows a correct and true statement from January 1st, 1922, to December 31st, 1922, inclusive.

Wm. SCOTT SNYDER,
D. F. SMITH,
F. O. REIGHARD,
Auditors.

Attest:
W. E. Beam, Clerk.
Feb. 23, Mar. 2—9.

THE PILL HOLD-UP

THIS actually happened and is well worth telling.

The drug clerk was just about to close up. It was getting late. The last policeman to rub his nose against the plate glass window, was far down the avenue when the clerk switched off the electric lights and turned the lock. Then it all happened.

A man rushed up to the door. "Say, man, I want a box of Beecham's Pills. Simply must have them!" he exclaimed. "Store's closed for the day," remarked the clerk as he pocketed the key. "Like thunder it is!" shouted the late comer, "I've got to have a box of Beecham's Pills tonight." The altercation grew heated. There was an exchange of blows.

Then the clerk took off his broken glasses, unlocked the door and handed out a 50 cent box of Beecham's Pills.

Can you beat it?

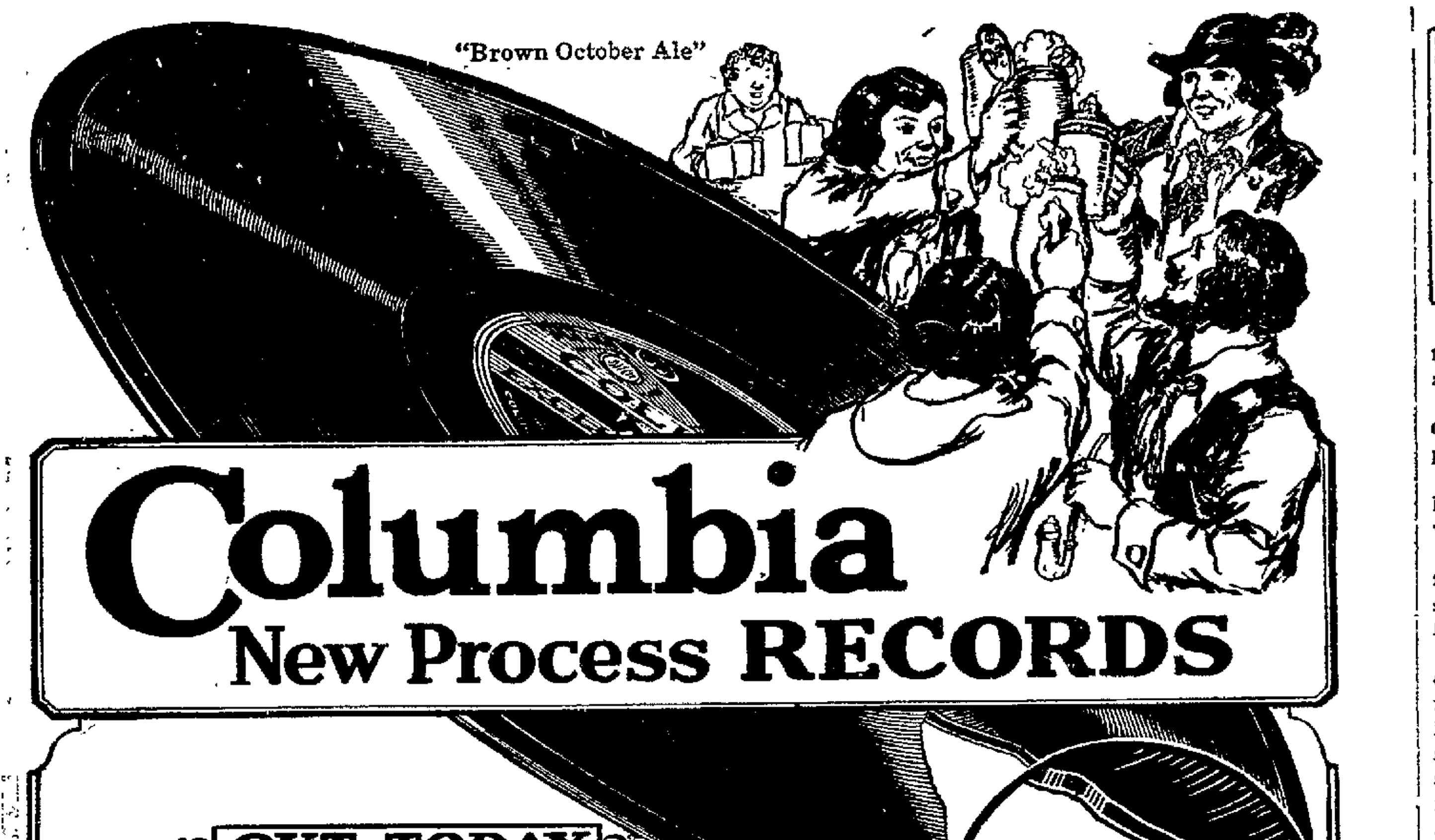
Beecham's Pills are so pleasantly effective in making sick stomachs well, sluggish livers active, and lazy bowels to function as they should, that Beecham's steadfast friends and supporters sometimes overflow with strenuous enthusiasm.

At All Druggists—25c and 50c

LUDEN'S
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS
for nose and throat
Give Quick Relief

Queer Jap Pets.

Singing insects and reptiles are great pets with the Japanese, and many varieties are caged and trained for the delight of their almond-eyed masters, it being said that Crown Prince Hirohito himself keeps a private stock of kajika, or singing frogs. The favorite singing insect is the kantan, a species of locust, which must always be kept in the shade and never sprinkled with water if he is to vocalize.



Columbia
New Process RECORDS

OUT TODAY

DANCE MUSIC

Runnin' Wild.
St. Louis Blues. Fox-Trots. *Ted Lewis and His Band.* A-3790 75c

You Gave Me Your Heart. Fox-Trot. *The Happy Six.*
Burning Sands. Fox-Trot. *Yerkes' S. S. Flotilla Orchestra.* A-3765 75c

Just Like a Doll. Intro. "In Brazil." From "Springtime of Youth."
Journey's End. Intro. "Tyup." From "Up She Goes." Medley Fox-Trots. *The Columbians.* A-3776 75c

Just As Long As You Have Me. Intro. "The Twinkle in Your Eye." From "The Gingham Girl."
Syncopate. Intro. "When All Your Castles Come Tumbling Down." From "Molly Darling." Medley Fox-Trots. *The Columbians.* A-3789 75c

I Gave You Up Just Before You Threw Me Down.
Don't Say Good-bye. Fox-Trots. *Phil Ohman and Harry Reser.* A-3785 75c

Stop Your Kidding.
Greenwich Witch. Fox-Trots. *Frank Westphal and His Orchestra.* A-3786 75c

Lady of the Evening.
Porcelain Maid. Fox-Trots. From "Irving Berlin's Music Box Revue." *Paul Specht and His Orchestra.* A-3778 75c

I Wish I Could Shimmy Like My Sister Kate.
Chicago (That Toddling Town). Fox-Trots. *The Georgians.* A-3775 75c

Until My Luck Comes Rolling Along. From "Little Nellie Kelly." Fox-Trot. *Paul Specht and His Orchestra.*
A Kiss in the Dark. From "Orange Blossoms." Waltz. *Columbia Dance Orchestra.* A-3774 75c

Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Shean. One-Step. *Paul Biese's Orchestra.*
Hello! Hello! Hello! *Lewis and Dody.* A-3783 75c

Baby Blue Eyes.
When You're Near. Fox-Trots. Accordion Solos. *Guido Deiro.* A-3788 75c

POPULAR SONGS

Who Cares? *Al Jolson.*
In a Corner of the World All Our Own. *Lewis James.* A-3779 75c

How Ya Gonna Keep Your Mind on Dancing.
Joe Is Here. *Eddie Cantor.* A-3784 75c

Falling. *Elliott Shaw.*
I'm Just a Little Blue (For You). *Nelson and Hart.* A-3791 75c

Come on Home.
Who Did You Fool After All? *Nora Bayes.* A-3771 75c

You Tell Her—I Stutter.
Away Down East in Maine. *Van and Schenck.* A-3770 75c

He Used to be Your Man, But He's My Man Now.
Dixie Blues. *Edith Wilson and Johnny Dunn's Original Jazz Hounds.* A-3787 75c

COMIC AND NOVELTY RECORDS

Cohen 'Phones About His Auto.
Cohen 'Phones the Gas Company. Comedy Monologues. *Joe Hayman.* A-3772 75c

Job of Journey Work.
Irish Jig Medley. Irish pipes, violin and piano. *Ennis, Morrison and Muller.* A-3773 75c

Pirouette. *Prince's Orchestra.*
Espana. Spanish Waltz. *Columbia Orchestra.* A-3767 75c

Angelina.
De Darkies' Jubilee. *Harry C. Browne and Male Quartet.* A-3769 75c

Parade of the Wooden Soldiers. From "Chauve Souris."
Portland Cadets March. *Columbia Band.* A-7578 $1.25

Harvard Songs—Medley No. 1. The Gridiron King—Soldiers' Field—Harvardiana.
Harvard Songs—Medley No. 2. Australia—Rhine Wine—Johnny Harvard. *Shannon Four.* A-3780 75c

SYMPHONY RECORDS

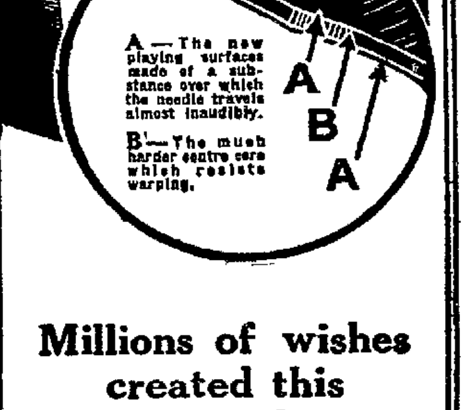
Don Giovanni. "Il mio tesoro intanto" (To My Beloved, O Hasten). (Mozart) *Charles Hackett.* 98047 $1.50

Rachem. (Mana-Zucca) *Rosa Ponselle.* 49925 $1.50

O for the Wings of a Dove. (Mendelssohn-Bartholdy)
Were My Song With Wings Provided. (Hahn) *Barbara Maurel.* A-3777 $1.00

Brown October Ale. From "Robin Hood." (Smith and DeKoven)
Stein Song. (Bullard) *Oscar Seagle and Shannon Four.* A-3768 $1.00

Capricietto. (Mendelssohn-Burmester)
Entr'acte Gavotte. From "Mignon." (Thomas) Violin Solos. *Eddy Brown.* A-3766 $1.00


A—The new playing surfaces made of a substance over which the needle travels almost inaudibly.
B—The much harder centre core which resists warping.
A
B
A

Millions of wishes created this record

EVERY time a phonograph record has been played these past twenty years—ever since the first disc record—some one has wished that surface sound might be abolished.

Millions and millions of times it has been wished—by people with sensitive nerves, who hear the noise of needle friction above everything — by keen-eared music lovers listening for delicate phrasing and expression, which they know to be there, but which are drowned in the blur of surface sounds.

Those millions of wishes have at last come true in the form of Columbia New Process Records. Columbia engineers and chemists solved the problem by the discovery of a new surface substance so fine and smooth that the needle travels over it almost inaudibly.

All of the Columbia Records out to-day are made with this amazingly quiet, new surface.

Tear out this list and take it to a Columbia Dealer. He will play any or all that you request. Note the fullness and sweetness of tone, a finer musical quality than you ever heard before. Note the absence of any annoying surface distraction.

As an example of this wonderful new construction and superior musical charm ask to hear A-3768, Oscar Seagle and the Shannon Four singing that fine old air from Robin Hood, "Brown October Ale." On the other side is another famous classic, the "Stein Song."

Only in Columbia New Process Records can you obtain this perfection of surface quietness. The process is patented.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, *New York*

KOONTZ MUSIC HOUSE
BEDFORD, PENNA.

When your back is broke and your eyes are blurred
And your shinbones knock and your tongue is flurred,
When your voice box squeaks and your brains like lead,
And your dog gone sure that you soon will be dead,
When your toes curl up as they hit the ground
And your teeth fall out and your ear drums pound,
When life is a deep and bitter cup
And you take food down and it comes right up,
When your lattice aches and your heads a buzz
And nothing is as it ever was, and you go Zipperty Zip every couple of whiles
You've got the gripp, boy got the grippe
And will have it for a while.

Most Deadly of Diseases.

The fact that the germ of the pneumonic plague is a relative to the bubonic germ and that no one knows how it becomes pneumonic, as a specialist has declared, make very little difference to the sufferer from the disease, for it is said to be about 100 per cent fatal. It is the plague which killed off 25,000,000 Europeans in the fourteenth century.

Not True Honesty.

If a man cares more for honesty than for policy he will find honesty the best policy; but the honesty which is merely policy is no honesty at all.—Lyman Abbott.

Safety First.

"Yassah! Dat Mistah Swinnell am de crookedest white man in dis whole town!" said Brother Bogus. "He starts out on 'lection mawnin' wid his pants full o' silver dollars and his coat swaggin' wid whisky bottles, and he dess nach'ly buys de cullud voters wid bofe hands. A nigger kain't sca'cely 'scape dat crooked white man, if he tries. But for fear he mought overlook me in de shuffle, I's gwine to meet him 'arly and often, and say, 'Howdy, Mistah Swinnell!' Uh-yaw! haw haw!"—Kansas City Star.

Toes of Ostriches.

Ostriches have only two toes, one much larger than the other.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Harrisburg.—Governor Pinchot authorized the observance of April 13 and 20 as arbor days and bird days.

York.—Miss Ethel K. Striebert, of Cleveland, has been elected assistant principal of the York high school.

New Kensington.—Sitting in a rocking chair, Miss Carrie Fiscus, aged 57, was found dead in her room here.

Lebanon.—Two Lebanon county towns, Annville and Palmyra, will shortly be provided with modern fire-fighting equipment.

Pittsburgh.—C. A. Gable, of Oil City, engineer of a Pennsylvania railroad train which on December 31 last ran into a party of persons about to board another train standing in the station at Wilson, Pa., was held by the coroner here on a charge of manslaughter. John C. Smith, of McKeesport, was killed and a number of others injured. Gable testified in his own behalf and said that, unknown to him, his watch was wrong, and he thought he had enough time to pass the station before the passenger train reached it. When he discovered his error, it was too late to stop, he said.

Johnstown.—One of the most unusual cases in the annals of obsterics in this state occurred when the stork paid a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pushnik, in First street. Conemaugh, and left a baby girl without arms or legs. While the child has no things resembling them, it unusually strong and, according to Dr. S. A. Brailier, who has charge of the case, undoubtedly will survive unless some complication intervents. There are several other children in the Pushnik family and all are healthy and normal.

Lancaster.—Most of the 1922 crop of Lancaster county tobacco is sold and much of it is stripped and delivered, according to the monthly crop report by the members of the county growers' association at their meeting in the rooms of the farm bureau. Some recent sales were reported at prices ranging from 17 to 20 cents a pound.

Stroudsburg.—Struck in the head and the hip, Clye Buskirk, a 15-year-old boy was killed by pieces hurled from a shattered flywheel of the saw operated at Reeder's Hotel. Death was almost instantaneous. The lad was standing in front of the saw, picking blocks of wood, when the fatal accident occurred.

Easton.—Three women at the home of Charles F. Riey, cigar manufacturer, were overcome by illuminating gas and narrowly escaped death. Riey had gone to his factory when his lighted the gas under a hot water heater in the kitchen. Apparently the flame blew out, because the valve was open wide when the accident was investigated. The house filled with gas and the women were soon overcome, being too weak to go downstairs again, Mrs. Riey had presence of mind enough to rap on the wall of her room and was heard by a neighbor. Thinking something wrong, the neighbor summoned Riey from his office. With members of the fire department, whom he called to his assistance, he returned to his home and the women, Mrs. Riey, Miss Mabel Bossard, a relative and Mrs. Mertz, a nurse who had been caring for Mrs. Riey, were found unconscious. It was forty-five minutes before they

Easton.—Lafayette Post, G. A. R., and Camp Wikoff, United Spanish War Veterans, placed new flags in the new court rooms in the Northampton county court house, presided over by Judge Robert Stotz and Judge William McKeen, respectively. The presentations were in keeping with Lincoln's birthday.

Hazleton.—Miss Matilda Doerkin, teacher of Spanish in the high school, laid up at home with an injured ankle, is conducting her classes just the same. The students go in relays each school day to her room to recite.

Wilkes-Barre.—Breaking into four central city stores, burglars succeeded in getting away with a large amount of merchandise and approximately $1000. One was a clothing store, where the cash was taken from a safe after which the intruders had taken several suits of clothes. Going into a store next door, the men substituted the stolen suits for the clothing they were wearing and left the cast off garments on the floor. Overcoats also were included in the loot and old coats were left behind.

Pittston.—The smallpox scare which developed here has turned out to be nothing more than chickenpox.

South Williamsport.—John J. Messner became ill at the breakfast table and died before aid could be summoned.

Shenandoah.—Edward, 12-year-old son of John Abrachinsky, was seriously injured when his sled ran into an automobile.

Uniontown.—Married less than a week, Susan Soleh, aged 23, committed suicide.

Berwick.—Mrs. B. F. Fuller died suddenly at her home here as she was preparing a dinner for a number of guests who gathered to celebrate her 67th birthday anniversary.

Ligonier.—Two large Swiss oxen, with horns more than three feet in length, are helping to do the work at Rolling Rock Country Club.

Hazleton.—Frank P. Grenawalt, aged 70 years, former alderman and one-time prominent merchant, was found dead in his office here.

Sunbury. — The Northumberland commissioners fixed the county tax rate at five mills.

Harrisburg.—West Virginia automobile licenses for 1922 will be recognized in Pennsylvania until March 15.

Rochester.—Charles S. Bossler was asphyxiated in his garage while working on his automobile.

Pittsburgh.—After deliberating a week, the jury considering the case of the Bader Coal company, of Boston, against the Quemahoning Coal company of Somerset, Pa., returned a verdict of $35,000 for the former. The suit, which involved $500,000 for violation of a coal contract, took twenty-three days in trial.

Pittsburgh.—William W. Hoyt, aged 28, of Washington, Pa., died in a hospital here from injuries received in a football scrimmage in 1914. Hoyt was playing with the Washington high school team when his head was severely injured, resulting in paralysis of his right side. An operation failed to give him relief and he was brought here last month for another operation. This also failed.

Harrisburg. — Governor Pinchot made public invitations to state governors to send their highway commissioners or other officials interested in the construction and maintenance here March 23 and 24 at which construction, maintenance and regulation, as it relates to co-operation between the states, will be considered. A dinner, honoring the visiting officials, will be given by the governor the evening of the second day. In issuing the invitation for the conference, Governor Pinchot called attention to the fact that Pennsylvania has just concluded its first big highway construction program, and in preparing for the second he deemed it important that the state should take advantage, not only of its past experiences, but those of other states.

Pittsburgh.—Police decided that a woman whose body was found in a bathroom in the Anderson Hotel, shot three times, had committed suicide. There was nothing about her to reveal her identity, her only possessions being two two-cent stamps. She was not registered at the hotel, and the employes said they never had seen her before. She was about 30 years old, was dressed in an expensive tailored suit and had silk underwear.

St. Johns.—Scout Executive Norman B. Hinds has returned to Hazleton after laying the "ghosts" which tenanted Camp Rotowanis, given to Hazleton Scout Council by the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs. Mysterious knockings were heard by week-end winter campers, and in one instance caused a whole troop to abandon its plans for a Sunday-Sunday stay and hasten home on the last car, getting to Hazleton at midnight. Hinds spent the night at the camp and caught the "ghosts." They were field mice, who had made their way into the flour bin in the kitchen of the scout bungalow and could not get out. In their leaps against the sides of their prison, they bumped the boards and thus produced the knocks.

Washington.—Declaring that he wanted the members of the Fairview Presbyterian church to build an edifice that "will welcome the poor and be of help to all such, so that they shall feel it to be a house for their souls," Rev. B. F. Hyde left $40,000 for that purpose in his will, filed here. Rev. Hyde also directed the payment of $7000 to the church's missionary society and $2000 to a relative.

Easton.—The old furnace at Glendon, one of the landmarks of the iron industry in Northampton county will pass into history with its dismantling in the course of the next few months by Morris Caplan and Horace Boyd, of Easton, who completed a deal for its purchase during the last few days from the owners, the Northern Ore company. It is at Chain Dam. It went into blast for the first time in 1876.

Lancaster.—After thirty years of service, Miss Carrie E. Myers, of Lancaster, has given up her position on the Millersville Normal faculty. She was a Mountville girl when graduated with the class of '84 and was a Mountville teacher when several years later she became a student at the Cook county normal school, Chicago. She became a member of the normal faculty after graduation there, and in 1893 was called to Millersville to become superintendent of the model school.

Pittsburgh.—Miss Charlotte E. Ray, of this city, a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, has been appointed acting dean of women at the Pennsylvania State College during the absence of Dean Margaret A. Knight. Miss Knight has been granted leave of absence for the second semester to travel in Europe and the East. Before going to State College, Miss Ray was an instructor in the Westinghouse high school. She was assistant dean of women at Penn State during the last summer session.

Wilkes-Barre.—In order to prove that potatoes can be used as any part of a meal, the members of the Salem Township Spraying Association have decided upon a novel stunt in connection with the organization's dinner to be conducted in the near future. Potatoes, and only potatoes, will be served. Potatoes for the main dish, potatoes for the entrees, and nothing but potatoes will constitute the novel menu.

Easton.—Slipping on ice as he was jumping from a five-ton truck on which he was riding home from work, Louis Berger, Jr., aged 16, was so badly injured when a rear wheel ran over him that he died in the Easton Hospital.

Harrisburg.—More than 300 prosecutions have been brought within ten days against dog owners who have failed to take out 1923 licenses.

Shawnee.—While patroling the Pennsylvania railroad tracks near here, Martin L. Campbell, 34, track walker, was instantly killed by a fast passenger train.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 25

THE PARABLE OF THE POUNDS

LESSON TEXT—Luke 19:11-27.

GOLDEN TEXT—He that is faithful in that which is least, is faithful also in much.—Luke 16:10.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 25:14-30, 1 Tim. 4:12-15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Working for Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Faithful and Unfaithful Workers.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Fidelity That Jesus Expects.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What Returns Does Christ Require of Us?

The purpose of this parable was to correct the misapprehension of the disciples as to the immediate establishment of the kingdom. They were on the way to Jerusalem and they thought that immediately upon their arrival there Jesus would begin the exercise of His kingdom rule. It is to be noted that Jesus did not correct them for believing in the reality of the kingdom, but for believing that it would immediately appear.

I. The Absent Lord (v. 12).

He pictures His going back to God as a nobleman going to receive a kingdom. This was a common occurrence among them. They knew how some of the Herodian family had thus done—gone to Rome and secured their appointment to rule over Palestine. Jesus ascended on high to receive from God, the Father, a kingdom. Let no one mistake the certainty of His return, though the time be unknown, and the event delayed.

II. The Distribution of the Pounds (v. 12).

These pounds represent Christ's gifts to His servants. When Christ ascended He gave gifts to men (Eph. 4:7, 8, 11, 12). To each servant was given the same amount, showing that to all a certain gift has been given and therefore all will be held responsible for its use. The distribution was made by the sovereign. It was also a purposeful distribution. They were to put their gifts to use during His absence. What the nobleman demanded was faithfulness. The pounds were to be used for the Master, not for the selfish enjoyment of the servant.

III. The Rebellious Citizens (v. 14).

They hated Him and sent messengers after Him, notifying Him of their refusal to be subject to Him. This pictures the unbelief of the Jews after Christ's ascension and their repudiation of His rule. It also pictures the unbelieving world in its hatred and rejection of Christ.

IV. The Accounting (vv. 15-27).

1. Its Certainty. Christ will surely bring everyone to account for the use made of His gifts. He has appointed a day in which He shall judge the world (Acts 17:31).

2. Time of (v. 15). It will take place when Jesus [illegible] to earth. At that time He will summon His servants and reckon with them. This will take place when He has received His kingdom. He will receive His kingdom when he asks the Father (Ps. 2:8).

3. Rewards Given for Faithfulness (vv. 16-19). (1) The first report (vv. 16, 17). The pound had gained ten pounds. He did not say, "I have made ten pounds," but "Thy pound hath gained ten pounds." He recognized the Lord's ownership. To this the Lord replied by commendation. He praised him and promoted him. He was made ruler over ten cities. (2) The second report (v. 18). In this case the pound had gained five pounds. He did not get the Lord's commendation for he had not done so well, but he was appointed to a place of rulership over five cities. The reward in each case was proportioned to faithfulness during the Lord's absence. The principle of reward was shown to be that faithfulness in very small things prepares for larger responsibilities.

4. Judgment Upon the Unfaithful (vv. 20-27). (1) His report (vv. 20,21). This report was entirely bad. He had not put the pound to use, but laid it away, throwing the blame upon the Lord. He asserted that the character of the Lord was such as to produce fear. Men are failing today in their service because they have wrong conceptions of Christ. (2) Commendation (vv. 22, 23). The wicked servant is judged out of his own mouth. His excuse increased his guilt. He is called wicked. (3) Stripped of the pound (vv. 24-26). To fail to use one's gifts means to lose them. One of the losses of the next world will be the deprivation of what we have now. (4) Warning (v. 27). Those who reject Christ, refusing to submit to His authority, shall share the same deprivation as those who are unfaithful in His service.

Hypocrisy.

Hypocrisy, of course, delights in the most sublime speculations; for never intending to go beyond speculation, it costs nothing to have it magnificent.—Burke.

The Tears of Children.

Oh, banish the tears of children! Continual rains upon the blossoms are hurtful.—Richter

The Lash in the Dark.

Many a lash in the dark, doth conscience give the wicked.—Boston.

BEDFORD GAZETTE

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year 2.00, payable in advance and $2.50 if paid within the year.

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Bedford, Pa.

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Card of Thanks $1.00, Resolutions of Respect, $2.00 Obituary Poetry 5c per line. Memorial Poetry 5c per line.

Friday, February 23, 1923.

LESSONS IN FOREST PRODUCTION

The factors determining the extent of damage done by forest fire are general, or climatic, conditions and local conditions.

Climatic conditions. The amount of damage done by fire in the forest depends to a great extent upon the season of the year in which it occurs. It has been found that the living parts of trees are most sensitive during the early part of the growing season when active cell division is taking place. Surface fires in April or May are likely to kill hardwoods which would escape injury from a fire of equal severity in the fall.

The spring fire season begins with the disappearance of snow and the first drying out of the surface leaves. In the hardwood or mixed forests the forest floor is exposed to sun and wind until vegetation is far enough advanced to protect the floor from evaporation by these two forces. After the leaves are out and several good rains have again soaked the floor there is little danger. In autumn, when the dead leaves fall, the same drying effect of sun and wind is active and continues until fall rains and snow have packed the new layer of leaves and soaked the forest floor with moisture.

During periods of drought, conditions of air, surface litter, and growth combine to produce a severe fire and considerably more damage is done than during times of even average atmospheric moisture.

Strong winds not only cause a more rapid spread of fire, but increase the severity of the fire, and may change surface fires to crown fire. In local areas an up hill wind may cause much more damage than a draft down a valley. High winds may produce favorable conditions for a fire within a very short time after a heavy rain during the fall and spring fire season.

The amount and kind of soil covering also help to determine the damage done. The greater the amount of litter, grass ,brush, etc., and the more inflammable it is the more severe the fire.

Certai nspecies are more liable to damage than others. Conifers are damaged more than hardwoods. Resinous species especially are liable to crown fires. The stems of species exuding resin from the bark catch fire quickly and carry it into the crowns. The resin adds to the intensity of the fire. as in the case of balsam, fir, spruce and white pine When conifers are killed above ground, with but a few exceptions as pitch pine, they will not grow again.

Smooth bark species as beech, and thin sapped species as tulip, are especially liable to fire damage. Species with flaky bark are likely to suffer Shallow rooted species may be killed by the burning humus injuring the roots, or simply by the exposure o fthe roots.

Hardwoods are likely to have crown fires only in thicket or pole stage, or in dense stand when dead or new leaves are on the twigs.

The amount of damage varies greatly according to the age of the woods In old timber the soil covering is usually scantier than the young wood, consequently theer is less fuel and less damage. Surface fires usually burn more slowly in old timber because protected from the wind. As trees grow older the bark of most species grows thicker and more corky It is a non-conductor of heat, hence it protects the cambium from being scorched. Even to such trees every fire does some damage and a severe fire or frequent fires will kill them. Young seedlings and coppice growth of most species, and even poles of some species are killed by very light fire

Necessarily the kind and severity of the fire will influence the resulting damage. A fire in one tree does little damage unless it becomes the means of starting other kinds of fires Crown fires are destructive because the burning of the foilage usually results in the killing of the tree. Even in hardwoods the leaves buds and twigs are so badly scortched that death results In many cases the finer twigs are consumed. Under-ground fires kill everything in their path, by killing or consuming roots, but exposure of roots or by removal of material from on top and around roots so that it is only a matter of short time until the trees are blown over by wind, or gradually die. Surface fires vary in their effects from slight injuries to complete destruction, depending upon their severity. Living tissue is killed when heated to 54 degrees C. (129 degrees 2 F). If under-bark is brown or black after a fire, it is an indication that the cambium layer is dead.

Climatic conditions may not be changed, but local conditions may be very much improved by the removal of unnecessary debris and by the opening of roads and trails. It pays to prevent forest fires.

(Next week —"A Heritage Destroyed by Fire".)

CESSNA

Nellie Ingles is housed up with the mumps.

Miss Mary Imler, of Imler, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Heltzel.

Harry and M. L. Shafer loaded a car of hay last Saturday at this place.

Mrs. George Anderson who has been ill with congestion of the lungs is slowly improving.

George Smith loaded a car of wheat on Friday and Saturday.

Grover Hammond is confined to his home by an attack of grippe.

James Ingles had the misfortune of partly amputating his first finger while cutting fodder on a hand cutter.

Mr. Elsworth Croyle, of Queen, spent Sunday in this section.

Merchant W. E. Heltzel had men employed this week cutting ice and filling his ice house.

SHERMAN VALLEY

Sunday school in Sherman Valley was very largely attended on last Sunday. Rev. Riddle, of Everett, was present and gave a review of the lesson.

Mrs. Gerome Arom, of Hopewell who has been in the Pennsylvania hospital in Philadelphia for three weeks has returned home very much improved.

Charley Wright and daughter, Virgie visited Mr. and Mrs. Howard Grove in Hopewell last Sunday.

Mr. Harry Worsing lost a fine mule on last Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Wright has been confined to his room the past few days on account of an attack of La Grippe.

Those who visited at the home of Charley Wright on Sunday were: Mr. John C. Wright and daughter Dorothy.

Mrs. Molinda Wilson visited the home of her son, Cloyde Donaldson and family on Sunday.

for that COUGH!
KEMP'S BALSAM
Pleasant to take
Children like it !!

HOW TO KEEP YOUR BABY WELL

Poor Appetite in Children

One of the most curious and interesting things about some children who are apparently normal otherwise is their poor appetite. Appetite, or the desire for food, is such a fundamental instinct that its lack is what seems to be a healthy child is sometimes puzzling.

Of course a poor appetite is often associated with ill health. For this reason, if your child does not seem to enjoy his food, be sure to have him "gone over" by a reliable physician to exlude any possible physical causes, such as enlarged adenoids and tonsils, etc.

Should no physical cause be found however, the child's poor appetite may be due to other factors. What you think is poor appetite may not be poor appetite at all.

Like adults, children vary is their need and capacity for food. Some of them require a comparatively small quantity to maintain their proper growth rate, healthy and vigor. Others, on the other hand, need more. Therefore, you must find out just what the capacity of your child is. Do not think that because Jimmie Jones, who lives next door, eats twice as must that he is necessarily a healthier child.

Remember that a good appetite is dependent upon the contractions of an empty stomach's walls. If food is constantly present in the stomach, the walls do not contract as hard as when the stomach is empty. Consequently the desire for food does not occur. Because constipation prevents proper contraction of the stomach, it may also cause poor appetite.

City children more often than country children show little desire for food. To a large measure, this is due to their highly artificial methods of living. Children's natural inclination to romp can not be gratified as readily in the congested city streets or in the over-furnished rooms of the city dwelling Therefore, they can not very well do the natural things that children love to do. They are constantly being watched and forever "don'ted" until their desires and inclinations are stunted.

These continuous assaults on their nervous systems can but result in nervousness and poor appetite. If you will but permit your children to romp and play unmolested in a room free from all articles that can be broken or damaged, or better still outdoors in the fresh air and sunshine you will find that their appetites will be improved.

Proved His Ability.

Junior Partner—"I see you have engaged a new man Is he a good salesman?" Senior Partner—"Good salesman? Great snakes! I had to send for the police to prevent him from talking me into taking him into partnership."

Not For Him.

Mrs. Newlywed—"Henry, do you remember Jack Watson? Well, he has just been married, and to a girl of absolutely no family at all." Mr Newlywed (looking sadly around at the collection of his wife's relatives)—"A-a-a-h-h me! Some men do have good luck!"

POINT

The weather for the last week was very bad but with little travel on the roads, the doctor doing most of that.

Thomas B. Nunamaker is seriously ill with a bad cold and caugh.

Harry Wonders was under the doctors care last week but is better and able to be around again.

The 59th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Hissong was spent very pleasantly. Those who visited them during the day were: Peter A. Shaffer, R. C. Smith, Robert Gohn, of Point, W. M. Hissong and family, of Cessna, Mr. and Mrs. Joe P. Allen, daughter, Beatrice and son Stanton and Robert Diehl, of Bedford.

"DON'T GET UP NIGHTS NOW"

Says Battle Creek Man, Had Bladder Trouble Three Years.

R. D. Neblett, 10 Oak St., Battle Creek. Mich., says: "Before taking Lithiated Buchu (Keller formula) I had to get up nights from three to five times. My back hurt me until I could hardly be still. My bladder bothered me most of the time. After three years, I am now completely cured. In two days I was feelnig like a new man. Now I am doing real heavy work and feel that it is my duty to write you these words of thanks."

Lithiated Buchu (Keller formula) acts on the kidneys and bladder similarly as Epsom Salts on the bowels. It often removes abnormal deposits which cause irritation. Try a few doses fo rfrequent desire at night, scalding, scanty or high-colored urine. Lithiated Buchu Tablets (Keller formula) is not a cheap medicine. They cost 2c each and contain several drugs which are useful to relieve "getting up nights."

Learn all about Lithiated Buchu (Keller formula) at F. W. Jordan's and drug stores everywhere or write Keller Labratory, Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Adv.

HYNDMAN

The Parent Teachers Association held their regular monthly meeting last Thursday evening. Mrs. J. A. Gaster, President of the Association introduced Miss Selma Konald, assistant to Dr. Hollis Dann of the division of music, State Department of Public Instruction. Miss Konald gave to patrons who were present a wonderful example of her work. Twelve children from the third grade received a music lesson while Miss Konald very rapidly sketched to the audience the modern real child voice. The children on whom the demonstrations were made responded readily and enjoyed the lesson quite as much as the listeners. Miss Konald spent last Thursday in the schools here and we believe much benefit will be derived from her short visit with us.

County Superintendent, L. H. Hinkle spent last Thursday visiting schools here.

Mr. W. H. Powell, of Berlin, Pa., spent several days with his brother Rev. J. C. Powell.

Mrs. H. I. Metzger, of Altoona, spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Noel.

Mrs. Russell Dunlap and little daughter, of Pittsburgh, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Nellie Noel.

Mrs. O. D. Blair is visitng her daughter, Mrs. J. Ritter, of Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Filler and son Paul, of Paw Paw, W. Va., were last Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Filler's parents, Hon. and Mrs. W. S. Mullin.

Mr. A. G. Crabbe returned last week from Birmingham, Alabama, where he visited his uncle, Mr. Joseph Crabbe.

Rev. Albert Turkington and William Turkington, of Baltimore, who were here conducting an Evangelistic Campaign in the M. E. church, left last Monday for Birmingham, N. Y., where they will continue their Evangelistic work. The Meetings held here were quite a success. Every night the church was filled and much interest is being taken in the services which are being continued by the pastor, Rev. L. M. Bennett.

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

AH HEAHD A GENT'MAN SAY HE SPEC' TIMES GWINE GIT BETTUH, BUT LAW! TIMES AIN' MAKE NO DIFFUNCE WID ME, NO-HOW, CASE AH'S BIN BROKE ALL MAH LIFE!

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Popular Dissipation.

It is possible to dissipate without the aid of strong drink; a good many people eat that way.—Atchison Globe.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by Jesse H. Claar, Mabel E. Claar, Fannie M. Werner, G. M. Werner and H. C. Coder to the Governor of Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of March, 1923, at 2:00 o'clock p. m. under the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874, and the several supplements thereto, for a charter for an intended corporation ,to be called Claar Telephone Company, the character and object of which is to construct, purchase, lease, maintain and operate telephone and telegraph lines for private use of individuals, firms and corporations, municipal and otherwise; for general business; and for police, fire alarms or messenger facilities for communication by means of the transmission of electricity over or through wires; and doing a general telephone and telegraph business, with the right to make connection for the purpose aforesaid with similar lines, said lines to be located in southern Blair County and northern Bedford County, in Pennsylvania and particularly in the townships of Freedom and Greenfield, in Blair County and the townships of Kimmel, King, Union, Lincoln, West St. Clair, East St. Clair and Bedford and in the Boroughs of St. Clairsville and Pleasantville, in Bedford County; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges by said Act of Assembly and the supplements as thereto conferred.

Frank E. Colvin, Solicitor.

Feb. 23, Mar. 2—9.

EXECUTORS' SALE of Valuable REAL ESTATE

The undersigned Executors' of the estate of Lafayette Shoenthal, late of Napier Township, deceased, will offer at public sale, the mansion farm late the property of said decedent, adjoining New Paris Borough, in Bedford County, Penn'a., on Wednesday, March 14, 1923, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, 165 acres, more or less, first class chestnut ridge limestone land; 150 acres cleared and well fenced, the balance in timber, all in a high state of cultivation. Improved with a frame mansion house, large frame barn and all necessary out buildings.

Terms made known day of sale.

At the same time the decedents personal property will be sold.

Dr. H. I. Shoenthal,
Lucretta Shoenthal,
Post Office, New Paris, Pa.

Attest:
E. M. Pennell, Attorney.

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30 head of Nebraska Colts 3 to 5 years old, well shaped, good size, good bone, will make good big draft horses. Also 3 mine mules. They will be sold for what ever is bid.

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NEXT WEEK'S PROGRAM

MON. TUES. FEB. 26—27—Paramount Extra special production that should need no introduction: "WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER" with Mariam Davies, Forest Stanley and all star cast. Tremendous in every way, teeming with action and thrills, 12 mighty reels radient with beauty, nothing so lavishly magnificent ever offered the public before. Shows start 7 and 9:10 P. M. Adults 40 cents, Children 20c with tax. This production cost over one and a half million dollars, and has been showing at admissions up to $2.00.

WED. THURS. FEB. 28 & MAR. 1st.— Return engagement of Paramount extra special production "BEHOLD MY WIFE". Filled with romance, thrills and adventure this mighty production sweeps from Englands highest society to north western Canada, one of the greatest pictures ever produced, has showed the country over at admissions up to $1.50. Our admission Adults 30c, Children 10c.

FRI. SAT. MAR. 2—3— Fox Film Corp'n will present Tom Mix in his greatest and latest production: "JUST TONY". A western comedy drama. Laughs and thrills. Now showing in New York at $1 admission. Our admission, Matinee Saturday 2:15 p. m. Adults 22, Children 10, Night 20—30c with tax.

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72,791 owners of securities purchased from us will verify our statements.

If every one who sells securities or gives advice as to their purchase could make this statement, there would not be any complaints as to money losses.

Nearly as many people have lost money by poor advice from those supposed to know as have lost by fraud

When you can receive advice from a house with a 100 per cent record of accomplishment during the worst period of business in the world's history, what is the use of taking chances?

The R. L. Dollings Company
PHILADELPHIA

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT

I will furnish you a pair of glasses at the following LOW prices:

Bifocal glasses at	$9.00
(Except Kryptok & Steadfast)	
Compound glasses at	8.00
Spherical glasses at	7.00

All glasses are guaranteed to be pebble ground, and of high polish. You have the privilege of selecting any frame from my stock, or will yet you any frame that you may suggest. All for the above price. Good only for:

January and February, 1923.

A. C. WOLF, M. D.,
136 West Pitt St., BEDFORD, PA.

FARMERS' PAGE

Money Flowed To Kill Power Bill In Calif.

San. Francisco, Feb. 20.—If the water and power act wins, the power companies of California will be menaced. The act must be beaten."

John Drum, president of the Mercantile Trust Company of this city, issued these orders early in 1922 And they were carreid out with the dispatch with which his porter might execute an order to clean the office cuspidor.

The water and power act, sponsored by Rudolph Spreckles and a group of liberals, aimed to win for the people of California the benefits of rich water-power of the state. The gerat power companies immediately realized their danger.

Company Massed Forces

The story of how the companies massed their forces, purchased lawyers, writers, newspapermen, orators, raised a great fund of $300,000—the ease with which they killed the water and power act has just been revealed before a legislative investigation committee.

The facts as revealed by Eustace Cullinan, prominent member of the California bar, are simple enough.

A little over a year ago Drum called Cullinan to his office and gave him the above instructions. For Cullinan's services, he was to receive $20,000. Cullinan performed his work so efficiently that he was later given an added $5,000.

Cullinan's frank and complete presentation of the campaign expenditures and methods demonstrated beyond a doubt that when it choses to do so big business may act quite as effectively when dealing with the vehicle of direct legislation as when it applies its hired brains and economic power to the field of business.

Propaganda Organized

His instructions received Cullinan proceeded to organize the vehicle of propaganda which he named the Greater California League.

"I appointed myself president of the league," he told the investigating committee," and Mr. Drum as vice-president. We never held a meeting and there was no election of officers. It was an organization created by myself for no other purpose than to fight this measure."

The funds were supplied by power companies, as follows: The Pacific Gas and Electric Company, $133,947.80; the Great Western Power Company, $49,000; the San Joaquin Power and Light Company, $40,000; the Western States Power Company, $16,000; the California-Oregon Power Company, $4,000; the Snow Mountain Power Company, $175.

Cullinan got himself an assistant at $11,000. Then he hired three newspapermen, two at $100 each and the third for $75. The newspaper felt the kindness of the Greater California League in the form of advertising costing $100 or more. Practically every paper in the state got advertising. The cost of advertising in the Los Angeles and San Francisco papers was not revealed by Cullinan, though he did admit these "ads" ran into bigger money."

Other Workers Hired

Numerous other workers were hired at the average of $50 weekly for salaries. Some were: speakers, some were canvassers. Each man had his expense account. Then there were a group of miscellaneous employees.

In this latter class, for instance, there was William L. Sweigert, assistant district attorney in San Mateo, who received $150 a month; Charles S. Perry, assistant district attorney in San Francisco, who received, $2,250 for a series of speeches; another speaker was paid $3,100 and $700 for expenses another got $1,400 for his oratorical services.

Some students from St. Ignatius College picked up some side money fighting the measure during their vacation period. They aided in the distribution of 4,000,000 pieces of literature and also made speeches on occasion.

Cullinan's frankness startled the committee. Asked concerning his failure to file a financial report as required by law, he replied that he was busy "reading the law to see if he could find in it a legal excuse for not filing at all."

On a Par

A man and wife were tried in France the other day for killing a neighbor. At the trial it developed, they had taken the man's life because they believed him guilty of witchcraft—that a spell he had put on their livestock had caused it to die. The couple's defense was that only a comparatively short time ago the law recognezed witchcraft and provided penalties for it. How could the law punish them for believing something in which the law once believed?

But they were found guilty. In its verdict the court said the moral judgment of mankind had passed on beyond a belief in witchcraft. The law should and did reflect the moral judgment of mankind.

Probably few people in this country still believe in witches, but a large number still cling to another belief which the moral judgment of the majority of Americans has left behind: This is the belief that it is justifiable to buy or sell liquor because such an act constitutes "personal liberty." The law once did uphold this kind of belief; but the law has followed the moral judgment of America and has forbidden the exercise of such harmful "rights". Those who believe that personal liberty permits them to do an illegal act are following the reasoning of the French couple.

Higher Wages Less "Welfare" Ford Advises

The New Year opened with a full slate. Plenty of big jobs that were bungled in 1922 should be completed in 1923. There is coal, for example. With more coal in sight than ever before, actual suffering exists in the land. Of course, when the people reach a certain degree of suffering, something happens—but only fools would wait till then. Industry has continued unexpectedly well this Winter and the outlook is favorable. There are hindrances, of course.

Unfair Employers Unfit

Employers who are not fit to be employers are one hindrance. We have got to get rid of the old attitude of "my good man, here's a shilling for you, and pay wages—the highest wages. That is what makes prosperity. People can buy only with what they earn. It is not the monied men who make business but the wage earners.

We need more wages during the year and less of this "turkey at Christmas" system, less of this degrading "welfare" system that makes a lord of the boss and a pensioner of the workmen.

Figures not Valuable

People don't want to hear this; they usually want statistical information. Well, there will be a steady decrease in the value of figures until we begin to increase the value of men.

The prosperity of 1923 rests on the very things that most people ignore. Young men in 1923 ought to study the money system of the country—not from books but life. The things that will be true ten years hence are not yet in the books. Let the young men quit depending on what they read and hear; let them dig into facts for themselves.

Scrutinize Vital Things

Put the money system on examination. Put politics and business and every other vital thing under scrutiny; make 1923 a year of hard persistent thinking, and not listening, and then it may be by 1924 that some solid ground will begin to appear beneath the nation's feet.

Minnesota Women Demand all Children Alike Heritage Rights and Name

Minnesota's four women lawmakers have joined forces in the state Legislature in support of a statute to erase the scarlet-letter brand from the brow of the innocent little ones born out of wedlock in their state.

The measure, prepared at the Salvation Army's suggestion, was introduced in the House of Representatives with the joint indorsement of Mrs. Mabeth Hurd Page, Miss Myrtle Caine, Mrs. Hannah Kempfer and Mrs. Sue M. Dickey Hough. It is declared by legal authorities the most sweeping of its kind ever laid before the legislature of any state.

What Authorities Say.

The women demand for children born out of wedlock precisely the same rights at law as the offspring of regularly contracted marriages—not only support, as already required but a father's name, and a share in whatever estate which, dying, he may leave to his heirs.

On the one hand, the proposal has won numerous strong supporters, to a great extent through the representation of the Salvation Army relative to the plight of nameless children and expectant mothers, many of the latter, girls from 15 to 18 years old, who have drifted in from rural communities to St. Paul and Minneapolis rescue homes.

On the other hand, the point is made that the Legislature must be careful to avoid providing unscrupulous person with a weapon for extorting blackmail—women being especially insitent upon safeguards against injustice to lawful wives and children of men wrongfully accused.

Typical of comment on the measure:

"I a mopposed", said the Rev. E. M. Cross of St. John's Episcopal Church "to any discrimination between so-called illegitimate and legitimate children. Care must be taken, however, to prevent blackmail by the unscrupulous."

"From the Christian viewpoint," said the Rev. Howard Y. Williams of the People's Church, "I believe the proposed law is a great advance."

"It is only Christian that children should not be made to suffer for something they are in no way responsible for," declared the Rev. John Dunphy of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Fearful of Blackmail

"I favor the proposed amendments," said the Rev. J. W. Holland, pastor of the First Methodist Church, "from the very fact that it is supported by women legislators. I believe it will curb illegitimacy and remove some of the stigma many innocent children have had to suffer."

"I believe," said Mrs. M. K. Knauff, president of the Women's Welfare League, "the bill would give an unscrupulous woman a chance to rob the rightful heirs of a man after his death."

"If children born out of wedlock share equally with the lawful offspring," said Mrs. John Wharry, chairman, fourth district, State Federation of Women's Clubs, "I believe men will realize more keenly the responsibility of fatherhood."

Some Farmer Opinion On Dairying

What Men of Experience Have to Say—A Few Humorous Shots at Professional Advisors

A KANSAS VIEW

Editor National Leader: Farmers should not be influenced by propaganda from city dwellers for business or politics. A farmer must know best whether or not to engage in dairying. If he does not like cows and calves, or if he does not want to be tied down by a job Sunday and weekday as a regular course he had better leave cows alone except for his own need of milk and butter.

Unless a farmer is favored by a special market for his dairy products it rarely pays him to borrow money to engage in the business. The dairy bull does more damage to the beef cattle than the scrub cow. The milk cow is a more important factor in bringing up boys and girls on a farm than the Sunday school. She teaches them industry, regularity, patience, kindness and humbleness, all virtues which are necessary for a successful dairying and calf raising.

This is from a farmer that knows from 35 years of experience as a milker under general farm conditions in Kansas.

Tescott, Kan. Henry Hotz.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Editor National Leader: I see by the Leader that you would like the views of farmers concerning the "more dairy cows" propaganda originated by the white-skinned gentlemen, who managed to find time enough between their coupon clipping and social activities to give the 16-hour a day farmer a little advice.

In my judgment that is good advice to a farmer, as it assures him a supply of groceries after his farming operations have failed to pay the cost of production. But after a farmer has been working from 14 to 16 hours a day producing hogs corn, wheat, alfalfa and beef cattle, he is of the opinion that he deserves at least eight hours of sleep and recreation.

During the summer when the average cow is fresh, and a five gallon can of cream brings from $2.50 to $3, a farmer must possess the intelligence of a college professor, newspaper editor, or banker in order to fully appreciate the money-making capacity of the dairy cow.

As far as selling whole milk is concerned, that proposition is impossible for the average farmer as he lives too far from the city. But even though this were possible, it would be advisable for only a few farmers to enter the business as the present dairymen seem to be very successful in supplying all the demand. I'll tell you why I know. According to the theory of supply and demand (the pet argument of the profiteers) the price of dairy products is very low in proportion to the investment in the business, labor costs, etc. If there is not enough dairy products the prices go up, so that those in the business could make a reasonable profit.

The bankers seem to believe that America is a nation of infants, to the effect, that if they can persuade enough wheat and other farmers to go into dairying, the average American will consent to live on whole milk and dairy products. Speaking on the behalf of the intelligent farmers of America, I wish to give the bankers, newspaper editors and college professors a little advice:

Reduce interest rates on stocks bonds and mortgages, reduce house rent. accept a reasonable profit on your railroad and manufcturing activities. distribute this surplus among the American people in form of higher wages. This will give the average man purchasing power that will absorb all the food products produced by the farmer at a price that will pay the cost of production, plus a reasonable profit.

The cause of our economic difficulties is not the lack of dairy cows, but the lack of conscience among the gentlemen who give us advice, as they take to themselves so much of our national income that what appears to be overproduction is in reality enforced under consumption, through the insufficient purchasing power of the public.

The money that should be used by the people to buy the necessities of life is in the possession of the bankers and profiteers. The farmers should advise the money men, not they the farmers.

OFFERED BRIBE, SHE SAYS

Mrs. T. G. Winter, president of the Federation of Women's Clubs, whose statement made in Minneapolis, to the effect that $250,000 was offered her to support a certain bill before congress, will probably be investigated by Congress. Mrs. Winters charge has aroused members of both houses of congress, where charges of lobbying have been rife during the winter in connection with a variety of bills. Mrs. Winter has refused thus far to divulge the author of the letter in which she was offered the money.

Kindly Police Clerk.

Col. Robert Winder, who has acted as clerk to the Bolton Borough magistrates for 50 years, and has just resigner at eighty-one, was on friendly terms with many of the prisoners. He tells a good story of an Irish boy who asked if he should plead guilty to a certain charge. He replied: "Mike, I would. It is time you had another bath."—London Mail.

Value of An Education

If you ever hear of a boy or girl who wants to quit school when it is unnecessary; if you ever hear of parents who are thinking of putting their children to work, when it is unnecessary, just bring these figures to their attention.

Every day spent in school pays the child $9.00. Here is the proof, based on wage of 1913.

Uneducated laborers earn on the average of $500.00 a year for forty years, a total of $20,000.00.

High school graduates earn on an average of $1,000.00 a year for forty years, a total of $40,000.

This education required twelve years of school of 180 days each, a total of 2,160 days in school. If 2,160 days in school add $25,000.00 to the income for life, then each day at school adds $9.25.

The child who stays out of school to earn less than $9.00 a day is losing money—not making money.

These figures are based on an investigation made by Dr. A. C. Ellis of the University of Texas, at the request of the U. S. Bureau of Education. Here are some of the facts: Supt. Jackson, of Minneapolis, studied the earnings of 3,345 pupils who left school at the end of the eighth grade, and found that they started life with an average salary of only $240.00 a year. A similar study made by him of the salaries of 912 graduates of the high school showed that they started out with an average salary of $600.00 and after six years were earning an average of $1,380.

A committee of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association in 1909 investigated the salaries received by graduates of the elementary schools and by others who stopped school before graduation.

Of 192 boys from the elementary schools taken at random. the committee was able to trace 166 till they were about thirty years of age. At that time the average income of these 166 boys was $1,250.05, whereas the salary of the illiterate worker in Brooklyn was $500.00 per year.

If the parents of these 166 boys had bought each of them an annuity equal to the extra $752.00 per year, which his education enabled him to earn, it would have cost over $1500.00 per boy.

As the salary of these boys will rise considerably after they are thirty, while those of the illiterate laborers will not, it is obvious that this elementary education was worth more than a $15,000 capital safely invested for each boy.—Imperial Type Metal Magazine.

Congress Is Ready For Rural Credits

Prompt Passage of Lenroot Bill by Senate Expected—Norris Plan Wrecked.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The way is cleared in Congress, at last, after weeks of bickering, for final enactment of a farm relief program within a comparativly short time.

Prompt passage of the Lenroot rural credits bill in the Senate is expected, a sit is unlikely that enough votes, could be mustered to defeat it.

Its passage would remove the chief stumbling block in the way of early enactment of the entire program, as the rules of the House will permit speedy consideration once the program is placed before members for a vote.

A last minute attempt will be made in the Senate to save something from the wreck of the Norris marketing bill, which never was allowed to come up before that body, though reported favorably from committee. Smith W. Brookhart (R.), Senator from Iowa, who declares the Norris measure is the only one that offers substantial relief to the farmers, has incorporated some of its features in an amendment to the Lenroot measure under which permission would be given the farmers to set up a national system of co-operative banking.

Passage of the rural credits legislation will leave the Senate practically two weeks in which to consider the subsidy bill, allowing one week for the army appropriation measure, which will possibly precipitate a free for all debate on the economic situation of the world. A filibuster against the subsidy bill, an event that undoubtedly will cause its defeat, will break out in the Senate as soon as it is brought up again.

Plan For Alfalfa Now

I know some folks who have "planned" on alfalfa for the last six years and some of their cows that had hopes of eating alfalfa some time are now well up toward their majority. The only way to grow alfalfa is to grow it. Mind-grown alfalfa may make some pretty good looking fields but it doesn't foam up the milk pail very high.

If land is sour, lime come before alfalfa and drainage comes before anything else. A plan that is safe is to lime wheat or rye ground this winter, then sow the alfalfa in the spring just as one would clover. It may be necessary to pasture rye if it is selected so the bulk of the summer rains will go into the alfalfa; but I have seen many fields of wheat make good yields and produce a good alfalfa crop as well.

Let Us Hope Not.

"We are just like one big family in our suburb.' "Is the scrapping that bad?"

The Coming Election

The really helpful political offices to aid the farmer are the ones wherein our laws are determined. Recently these were filled and as usual the plums were carried away by lawyers and bankers. These results don't come by chance, they are well thought out months before the average farmer realizes an election is coming. It's all in keeping with that familar remark of Boss Tweed's: "Allow me to say who shall be nominated and I care not who does the voting."

With all our County Offices to fill this fall, the stake will be worth going after. I can see our business man at least whose policy in business is absolutely honest, soon if not already become wide awake. Like many other political bosses he will become a different man; cold, purposeful, determined, bitter, tumbling over obstables without heart or conscience ,using all means to gain his devious ends; scheming, plotting, undermining this man or elevating that, a politician in every sense of the word; cunning, astute, long-headed, farseeing.

Long after his plans are matured here and there the farmers will awaken and begin talking politics. Mark you, these political bosses are in a class that don't represent one tenth of one per cent of the voters; while we as farmers furnish on a guess seven out of ten votes cast in the County. In all our efforts to show our political strength as farmers we remain asleep at the switch too long; our enemies have the cards marked and we lose the stake.

Recently I read anothers' impression of our campaigns. It ran as follows: "It was amusing to follow the newspapers. They vilified each other, ripped to shreds the character of each candidate and magnified them into frightful crimes and declared in turn that the opposition boss should land in the penitentiary if it took all the type in the composing rooms to do it. What always strikes me as odd is that laughter-loving people that we are, nobody laughs during these foolish periods. Instead, everybody goes about, straining his conscience and warping his common-sense into believing these flimsy campaign lies, these outrageous political roadbacks.

The tax burden and producing at a loss, certainly is sufficient to extract that silly partisan feeling from the farmer; a feeling that was so general even in the days when Editor Ascar Smith of the Inquirer could use as a slogan: "Party right or wrong, but always my party."

If properly handled the farmers have in their control the balance of power in the county.

The Grange is not in politics but that does not prevent individual Grangers from voting for some brother like Ross Nicodemus for Prothonotary instead of some banker, lawyer or what not who will take orders and build up more securely a political machine controlled by the Boss; it does not prevent the farmer from dropping party and supporting some farmer like Joe Beegle for County Commissioner or Shannon Troutman for County Treasurer whose slogan would be economy—spelled with capitals—instead of another lick splittle who would be but a rubber stamp for the bankers, lawyers and the boss—even to advocating a new Court House in these hard times for the farmer.

And so up and down the line a farmers ticket could be elected, if we were to unite on men regardless of party. In some of the western sections this is made more than easy by the economic conditions. When bankruptcy by the thousands, suicides by the score, leaving the farm for the city, and the farmers unable to pay wages equal to that given by the giant corporations, exists as it does today, they have suddendly become aware that politics means more to them than simply voting it straight. So farmers, let's stick together in the future if we have allowed them to run away with the plums in the past, Better late than never.

We have learned not to monkey with the buzzsaw. But we keep right on sticking our fingers up against the teeth of the buzzsaw of meanness and sarcasm and backbiting. Most of us have marks where we have been hurt that way. Let's quit it. Such unkindness hurts us a thousand fold more than it does anybody else.

The man that can't sleep nights when he thinks that the binder is out in the dew or storm is the man that rejoices the heart of the maker of his tools: for no manufacturer of farm implements likes to see his beautiful products abused. He would far rather they would always look spick and span; for then he would know that they would do the work he intended them to do, which would be his best advertisement.

Sorry She Spoke.

While going to visit my girl friend's home, to which I had never been, I had a strange experience. She came to the car to meet me and the first house we came to I said: "For heaven's sake who lives in this little barn?" She led me into the house. It was her home.—Exchange.

Highest Genius.

Activity is God's medicine; the highest genius is willingness and ability to do hard work. Any other conception of genius makes it a doubtful. if not a dangerous, possession.—R. S. MacArthur.

The Sore Spot Is Distribution

Agriculture as a business is at this time unprofitable. More than ever before the industries of the world are operating in well-organized groups, through the men directly interested in these respectve industries. Owing to the nature of agriculture and the widely distributed farm population, the centralized form of organization that serves other industries well is not suited to the needs of the farm; and in following the familiar forms the system of real co-operation suited to the farm conditions has not been generally adopted and developed. In consequence, other groups have protected their interests through organized vigilance and activities, while the interests of the farms have suffered because there was no one commissioned by the farmer himself to see that agriculture fared as well as financial, transportation and labor interests in their relations to one another.

In round figures, farmers produce 90 per cent of the annual wealth of this country in raw materials. The business is not profitable. because the products of the farm do not sell for enough to pay the cost of production, to say nothing of a profit.

Production is not complete until the goods are in the hands of the consumer. Production, therefore, includes distribution. but a middleman system has been built up in this country which now controls the distribution. and this system takes from 65 to 75 per cent of the consumer's dollar. The farmer's share is generally less than one-third of the dollar. Under this arrangement the farmer must exchange a product that costs him from three to five hours of skilled labor on the farm for an article which he must buy that requires only one hour to produce in the factory or shop.

This system of unequal exchange has been forced on the farmer through law, custom. selfishness and politics. While the system continues no petty subsidy in the way of social, educational and credit favors will help him. If we hope to keep people on the farms to produce food we must make it possible to sell the products of the farm at a profit. Farmers can do much to this end through the right kind of co-operation, but the present scheme of things has developed to his disadvantage and beyond either his individual or collective control.

The State has perhaps unwittingly helped fasten the present wasteful and extravagant system of distribution upon us. It is the duty of the State now to correct it and provide an efficient and economic marketing system for the distribution of farm food products. To neglect it would be a calamity to the State and an indictment of our modern civilizaton.

United Dry Drive Planned for Penna.

Federal, State and City Agents to Work together in Clean-Up

WOULD BARE RING

Prohibition enforcement agents from neighboring states will be called to Pennslvania this week for a concentrated drive against liquor law violators if the plans of Director John T. Davis are carried out. Director Davis conferred with Commissioner Haynes in Washington on Saturday and is expected to see the commissioner again today.

Plans are being laid to unite the federal, state and city forces for the enforcement drive desired by Governor Pinchot. The war will be waged against the men who have been violating the law on a large scale. The smaller fry will not be bothered except as they are caught in the general clean-up.

Now that the withdrawals of liquor from bonded ware houses have been put under control the next step toward rigid enforcement prohibition agents believe, will be the confiscation of the big stills scattered thruout the state. Complaints have been received from virtually every section of Pennsylvania telling of the location of stills with capacities running into hundreds of gallons. These stills are thought to be supplying much of the bootleg whiskey sold in the state.

Another phase of the drive will be directed against the men involved in the Pennsylvania bootleggers' ring. Evidence has been obtained against several men said to have been working in conjunction with rum runners off the Jersey coast. With the additional agents brought to the state by direction of Commissioner Haynes, Director Davis believes he will be able to round up the most flagrant violators.

Figures recently complied by the Anti-Saloon League show that by comparing two years of dry rule with the last two wet years arrests for drunkenness have decreased 37 per cent in Philadelphia, arrests for disorderly conduct have decreased 51 per cent and for prostitution 76 per cent. In Pittsburgh arrests for drunkenness during the same period have decreased 76 per cent.

A similar decrease is shown thruout the entire country. New York city is credited with a decrease of 67 per cent. The state of Michigan shows 10 per cent decrease of drunkenness; Minnesota, 82 per cent; Missouri, 73 per cent; Wyoming 36 per cent; California, 59 per cent and others in proportion

The Joy of Living

by Sidney Gowing

Chapter III. (Continued.)

smiling interest and wonder.

"Great!" said Billy. "You take the room here, old chap, and I'll take the other. We'll share the parlor."

Aimee accompanied Mrs. Sunning indoors; the little parlor was clean and cozy, the bedroom, upstairs at the back, tiny but clean.

Aimee made her toilet, descended to the parlor and ordered a meal. Mrs. Sunning acquiesced in everything.

"He's a wunnerful pleasant gentleman, Mr. Spencer," she remarked, and then, hesitating and reddening, she looked at Aimee. "I—I suppose, miss," she said with much embarrassment, "it's all right?"

Aimee stared.

"All right? How?" she said. "Everything's all right. Very much so!"

The woman's eyes betokened belief—and relief.

"Bless your pretty face, who'd think anything else?" she said. "You'll excuse my askin', miss. You see, Lady Erythea is my landlord, and she own's all Stanhoe."

Aimee felt a galvanic shock.

"Whom did you say?" she asked dazedly.

"Lady Erythea Lambe of Jervaulx abbey, the big place half a mile south the cross roads. She fare wunnerful strict, she do. It's as much as my tenancy's worth to have any goings-on here. That's all."

The woman left the room. Aimee stared round her blankly, then collapsed into a chair. She flung her arms across the table, buried her head in them, and broke into paroxysms of impish laughter.

"Oh, my Christian aunt!" she sobbed. "My Georgie! My Alexander!"

Her shoulders were still shaking wildly when Billy came in.

"Say, what's wrong?" he exclaimed in alarm, as Aimee raised a tear-stained face. "Crying—eh? No, laughing! That's good! That's the cure for sentiment! But what's the joke?"

"Just something I thought of, that's all," said Aimee, wiping her eyes.

"That's all right," said Billy imperturbably. "Guess I ain't inquisitive. But folks mostly tell me their troubles sooner or later."

"I suppose they do," said Aimee, regarding him thoughtfully.

Mrs. Sunning brought an abundant meal; chiefly eggs and tea. Aimee found it the merriest feast she had ever sat down to. Finally, she accompanied Billy to Mrs. Dale's door, and, returning, retired to her own room. She was about to let down her hair, but desisted, and instead sat on the bed for some time, thinking. She heard Mrs. Sunning retire, and presently silence reigned throughout the house.

A curious sense of loneliness crept over Aimee's spirit. She remained sitting for nearly half an hour. Presently she blew out the candle, and leaned out of the open window. The window of Billy's room at the other end of the building was in darkness. It had not taken Billy long to retire.

Aimee stayed awhile at the window. She returned to the bed, and reflected again. In that reverie a vision floated before her as of trees and sunlight, and her partner's yellow hair flickering in the breeze.

"Billy!" she murmured thoughtfully. "old chap!"

She laughed gently.

"He isn't a frump, anyhow!"

The reverie took shape. Then, with a little sigh, she slipped off her shoes, and, carrying them with her, stole very softly down the staircase to the front door. On trying the door cautiously, she found it bolted, and the latch immovable. Also no key was visible. She realized she was locked in the house.

A feeling of intense annoyance seized Aimee. Where was the freedom she had sought? She returned to her bedroom, put on her shoes, leaned out of the window, and inspected the wall critically. It was covered with ivy and trellis-work.

She swung herself cautiously out onto the sill, and began very quietly to descend the trellis. Aimee, active and long-limbed, could climb like a cat. And as noiselessly as any member of that great feline tribe, she dropped upon the soft soil of the garden plot.

CHAPTER IV

In Deep.

Georgina Berners paced the floor of her bedroom at Jervaulx abbey, and wondered why the universe had not crashed in ruins about her head.

"It's like a dream," she said dazedly, "I can't believe in it at all."

To Georgina it came as an incredible climax that she had, after five hours at Jervaulx, been dismissed to bed with an august but approving kiss from Lady Erythea, and a protective, cousinly hand-shake from the sedate Alexander Lambe. She had not been denounced as an impostor, flung out with ignominy, or handed over to the police. All these things had seemed to Georgina not only possible but likely.

"What on earth will happen when they find out?" she said, shivering.

She commenced to disrobe, but had not proceeded very far when a hustle and a click were heard. Georgina turned with a gasp of fright. Someone was trying to force a way in at her window. She caught sight of a flushed face.

With a shriek of terror Georgina retreated to the bed, and prepared to dive under it.

"Don't make such a row, you fool!" hissed a voice.

The casements swung inwards, and Aimee, rather breathless, dropped onto the floor.

"Handy things, these verandas," panted Aimee. "How are you, Georgina, old thing?"

Georgina stared at her in paralyzed amazement.

Aimee sat down beside Georgina on the bed, and put an arm around her waist.

"Well, what's happened here?" she said cheerfully.

"Oh, I am so glad to see you!" exclaimed Georgina with infinite thankfulness. "Now we can clear everything up. It's been awful!"

"Why? Have you given me away?" said Aimee quickly.

"I haven't! You know I wouldn't!" cried Georgina hotly. "Though you ought to be whipped. I never said a word about you, and that's why I'm in this awful mess!"

"Dear old Georgina! You're a brick!" said Aimee, hugging her. "I was only pulling your leg—I knew you wouldn't sneak. But why is it awful? Have they found out?"

"When I got here," said Georgina feebly, "I thought I could explain somehow. But Lady Erythea met me on the steps and took me for you, and everything went right out of my head—"

"Good! I see. You hesitated and were saved!"

"Saved?" ejaculated Georgina angrily.

"Well, I was saved. That's more important. You haven't done anything wrong, my snow-white lamb. What then?"

"And then Mr. Lambe came out, and she introduced him as my cousin Alexander. And—and I've been frightened to death all the afternoon, for I haven't had a chance to put things right."

Aimee sat back and looked at her in awestruck admiration.

"You mean to say they've no suspicion at all?" she exclaimed. "Dear old Georgie, how deep you must have been. I never thought you had it in you!"

"I didn't—I wasn't!" said Georgina in almost tearful indignation. "I've hardly said a word all day, except 'yes' and 'no.' And not even that if I could help it."

Aimee gurgled.

"And a jolly safe line, too! I can see we've always underrated you, Georgie. And you mean to say they never even got an inkling, all through, that there was anything unusual? That does rather beat me."

"There were one or two little things that puzzled them for a moment, I think," said Georgina reflectively, "but it all seemed to smooth itself out. And oh!" she concluded, with a great gasp of relief, "I am so glad it's over and we can stop it. Now, how are we going to clear things up and make it all right for you?"

"Stop it? I wouldn't stop it for a kingdom. It's perfectly splendid!"

Georgina stood up.

"You are out of your senses," she said dazedly; "I won't listen to another word! Think how fearful it would be if Alex—if Mr. Lambe knew. He—"

"Aha—Alexander! Yes. Is he as owlish as his photograph? What did you say to him, Georgina?"

"I—I—hardly anything. He told me all about his missionary work in Manchuria. He—"

"Where was that?"

"In the rose garden—" Georgina broke off suddenly.

"Did he squeeze your hand?"

Georgina was speechless with indignation.

"You were thinking about him when you stood at the window!" said Aimee, with the air of a prosecuting counsel. "You were being sentimental. I sa [illegible] face. It had that gooey look."

"Aimee," said Georgina, fairly roused at last, "how dare you! I am going straight to Lady Erythea, and you can talk to her! I have done—"

"No, no! I'm sorry, Georgie," said Aimee soothingly. "I couldn't help pulling your serene leg. I won't say a word against your cousin Alexander."

"He is a gentleman, at any rate," said Georgina, rather spitefully "he is a person one can respect."

"I am sure he is."

"Well, what are we going to do?"

"The thing for you to do," said Aimee, "is to go on respecting Alexander. And for him to go on respecting you. Think how awful it would be if it came out now. Alexander," said Aimee, with a pathetic little break in her voice, "is good. He doesn't get into scrapes. He isn't in horrible trouble like me—and nobody to help me. I didn't think," she added with a gulp, "that you'd go back on me, Georgie!"

"I won't and I can't," said Georgina mournfully, "and you know it." But she softened visibly. "You haven't told me where you've come from, and what you've been doing! I've been frightfully worried about you."

Aimee regarded her thoughtfully. It was clear that Georgina already had all she could bear. This was no time to tell her about Billy.

"You needn't worry about me. I'm staying at a little place nearby. I'm quite all right, and I've got some money. We simply must keep it up for a few days—father is leaving Scroope Towers soon, and then I'll show you how we can smooth it all over."

"But don't you see how impossible it is! Your father will come here to see you before he goes. And he—he'll expect you to write to him!"

"How bright you are tonight, Georgie. You think of everything," said Aimee briskly. She sat down at the writing table by the wall, selected a sheet of the Jervaulx note-paper with the Lambe arms—three fleeces argent on a field vert—and with an immensely serious face began to write rapidly, pausing occasionally for thought. Georgina watched in fascinated horror.

"Listen!" said Aimee, blotting the sheet and reading it aloud with much satisfaction.

> My Dearest Daddy: I arrived here safely, and already I'm quite one of the family. Aunt Erythea likes me much better than she thought she would: she is very nice and kind, and I have a lovely bedroom. I am enjoying myself very much at Jervaulx. (That's all perfectly true.)
>
> Cousin Alexander is awfully interesting, and I like hearing him talk about Manchuria. He is a gentleman, and one feels he is really good, and that makes me respect him.
>
> I'm awfully sorry I made such a fuss about coming here, but I never thought I should have such a lovely time as I'm having. So you needn't worry about me, because I'm going to be quite happy.
>
> Your loving daughter,
>
> AIMEE.
>
> P. S.—In case you thought of coming over to see me soon, I ought to mention that the whole place is simply devastated with mumps. Of course it's quite all right for me, because I've had them.

Georgina emitted a moan.

"A very proper letter," said Aimee, affixing a stamp to the envelope, with a determined thump. "One should always consider one's parents, and spare them pain. And that postscript is a touch of genius; the only thing in the universe Dad is afraid of is mumps. He hasn't had them, and he says they are a formidable affliction to the aged, and very undignified. And it's quite true; I saw five children at Stanhoe with mumps this afternoon. I should hate to tell a fib. Unless," she added, wrinkling her smooth brow, "it became absolutely necessary."

She moved toward the window.

"Aimee!" cried Georgina, starting up panic-stricken. "You're not going! Are you serious about this?"

"Not a bit. And don't you be, either," said Aimee, as she clicked off the switch of the electric. "See you tomorrow—if I can. Good night, old thing."

The room was plunged in darkness, and there was a scraping sound at the window.

"Aimee!" gasped Georgina wildly, fumbling round the wall for the switch. It was some time before she found it, and when she turned it on the room was empty.

"Aimee!" cried Georgina, leaning out of the window.

(To Be Continued.)

"Aimee!" Cried Georgina.

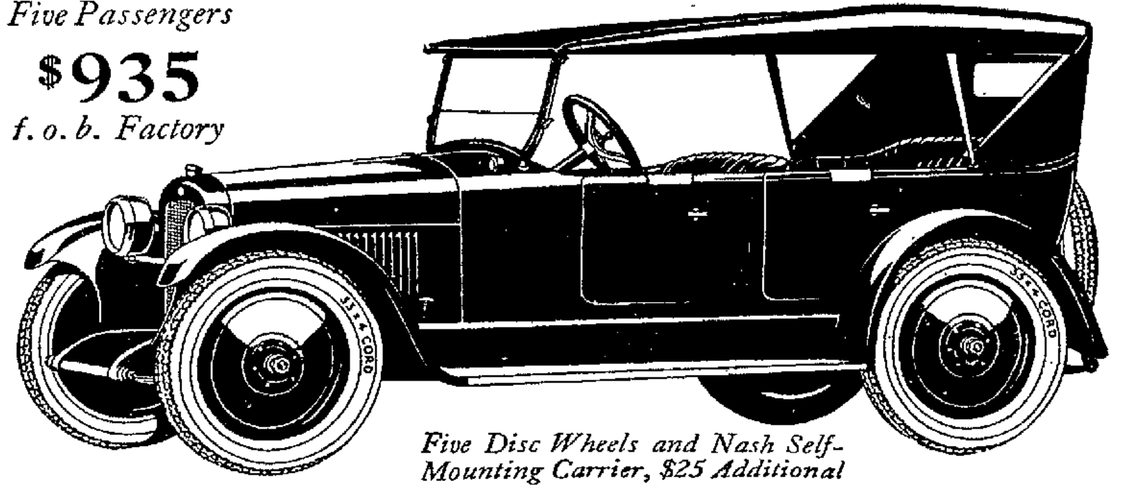
No, That's Safety First.

A practical philanthropist is a man who can play the flute and won't.—Anaconda Standard.

Nash Leads the World in Motor Car Value

NASH

New Touring Model
Four Cylinders
Five Passengers
$935
f. o. b. Factory



Five Disc Wheels and Nash Self-Mounting Carrier, $25 Additional

Just Arrived! We've just received a shipment of the new Nash Four touring model. It embodies a number of important improvements in both performance and construction. New Nash engineering developments have given it a smoothness, a quietness, and a flexibility that rank its action with that of a high-priced car with more than four cylinders. Come in right away to see it.

FOURS and SIXES
Prices range from $915 to $2190, f. o. b. factory

LINCOLN HIGHWAY GARAGE
BEDFORD, PENNA.

From a Bedorfd Citizen

Is your back lame and painful?
Does it ache especially after exertion?
Is there a soreness in the kidney region?
These symptoms suggest weak kidneys.
If so there is danger in delay.
Weak kidneys get weaker fast.
Give your trouble prompt attention.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.
Your neighbors use and recommend them. Ask your neighbor?
Read this Bedford testimony.

Mrs. John Feight, W. Pitt St., says: "Housework brought on kidney trouble in my case about a year ago. I had a steady, bearing-down pain in my back and when I stooped, a sharp, knife-like pain took me across my kidneys. Mornings I had a tired feeling, became dizzy and red specks appeared before me. At times my kidneys were irregular and didn't act as they should. Doan's Kidney Pills had been highly recommended so I got a box and in a short while, I was cured of every symptom."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Feight had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

POULTRY NOTES

Stale water is not good for any animal, much less for a laying hen.

* * *

Eggs kept in a cool place will retain their fine qualities for several days.

* * *

Gather the eggs at ten in the morning to prevent tramping through the day.

* * *

It doesn't pay to let the chicks get sunburned. Provide plenty of shade for them.

* * *

Have a good litter of straw on the floor. Hens wipe their feet if they have a "door-mat" to scratch in

* * *

A pile of fine sand serves as an excellent bath which the hens relish these hot summer days. Sand is better than dust.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

For Steaming Eyeglasses.

When goin, into a crowded room in cold or damp weather, eyeglasses steam so that it is almost impossible to see. If rubbed with vaseline and cleaned well, the glasses will not gather this moisture.—Designer.

INCOME TAX IN A NUTSHELL

WHO? Single persons who had net income of $1,000 or more or gross income of $5,000 or more. Married couples who had net income of $2,000 or more or gross income of $5,000 or more.

WHEN. March 15, 1923 is final date for filing returns and making first payment.

WHERE? Collector of internal revenue for the district in which the person lives or has his principal place of business.

HOW? Full directions on Form 1040A and Form 1040; also the law and regulations.

WHAT? Four per cent normal tax on taxable income up to $4,000 in excess of exemption. Eight per cent normal tax on balance of taxable income. Surtax from 1 per cent to 50 per cent on net incomes over $6,000 for the year 1922.

INCOME TAX FACTS
NO. 5

In the returns of married persons many errors have been discovered because o fthe failure to account for the aggregate net income of husband, wife and dependent minor children. For example, John Smith, an artisan, had a net income for 1922 of $2,100. His wife earned $1,400 as a stenographer, and two sons 15 and 17 years old, earned $720 each as messengers. The exemption is $2,500 the family income being less than $5,000 plus a $400 credit for each dependent son, a total of $3,300. Deducted from $4,940, the combined family income, this leaves a taxable net income of $1,640, which, however, may be further reduced by deductions of payments of interest, contributions, bad debts, etc., to be fully explained later.

Separate returns may be made by husband and wife, or they may make a combined return. In the event separate returns are made, either husband and wife, or they may make a combined return. In the event separate returns are made, either husband or wife may claim exemption allowed married persons, or they may divide it between them in such proportion as they choose. The one contributing the chief support may claim the $400 for each dependent.

The $400 credit for dependents is allowed only when such person is under 18 years of age or incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective. In the above example the sons are dependents because both are under 18 years of age. They have not been "emancipated" and their parents have not abandoned their right to the son's earnings, which, therefore, must be included in the parent's return.

INCOME TAX FACTS
NO. 6

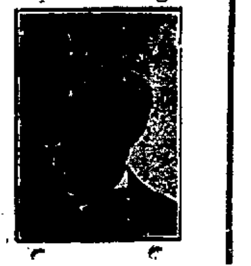
Anomalous as it may seem, a person may be married and yet single for the purpose of the income-tax law. A taxpayer's status is determined as of the last day of the taxable year, December 31, 1922, if the return is made on the calendar year basis, as most are. If on that day a man and his wife are living together they are entitled to an exemption of $2,000 or $2,500, according to the amount of their net income for 1922. If, however, they were separated by mutual consent or were divorced, each is allowed only the $1,000 exemption granted a single person.

In the absence of continuous residence together, the question of whether man and wife are living together in the eyes of the income-tax law depends upon the character of the separation. If, occasionally the husband is away on business, or if for any necessary reason a temporary separation exists, the full exemption is allowed. The presence of a wife at a sanitarium, or her unavoidable absence because of ill health does not change the marital status, and the husband is entitled to the full exemption. But when the husband deliberately and continuously makes his home at one place and his wife at another, they are not living together for the purpose of the income tax law.

The law works both ways. A man may wed on December 31, yet he is granted the exemption allowed a married person for the full year. The bride's income for 1922, however, must be considered with that of her husband in filing a return. A widower whose wife died before the end of the taxable year is classed as a single man and allowed only an exemption of $1,000.

Similar conditions exist with respect to the head of a family. If during the year his support of relatives [illegible] his home ceased, he is entitled only to the $1,000 exemption. A man who has a dependent child, not mentally or physically defective, that attains the age of 18 years just before the close of the taxable year can not claim the $400 for a dependent.. year. the $400 credit is not allowable.

Nose stopped up?
MENTHOLATUM
quickly clears it.



Number Ten is the Best Blood Purifier made.

A Fifty-cent bottle contains a two months treatment and spring is the best time to use it.

Ed. D. Heckerman

The Druggist **Bedford, Pa.**

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

By Making Your Old Clothing Serviceable

FOOTER'S--CLEANERS and DYERS

CUMBERLAND MARYLAND

Agency, Misses Powell and Bain

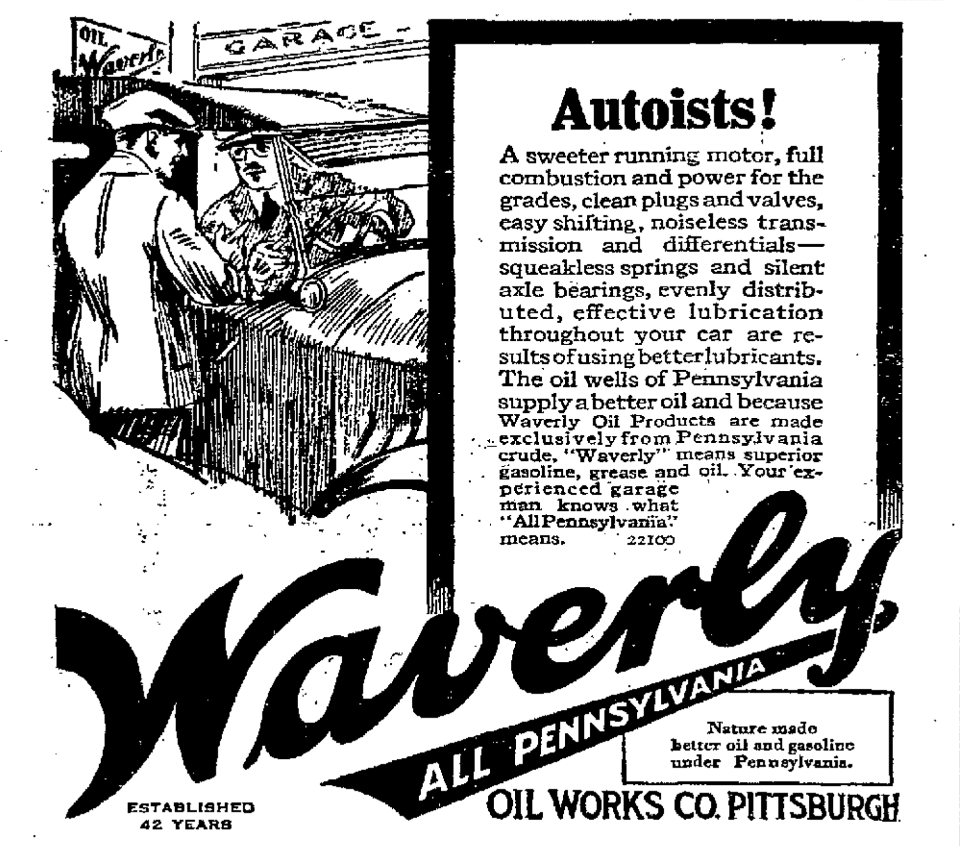
We are doing it for thousands of others--why not for you? We believe a trial will convince you.

The hen that lays is the hen that pays,feed Semi-Solid Buttermilk and sell eggs, Unsurpassed feed for hogs.

G. A. Carpenter,

Agent for Bedford County.

County Phone Manns Choice, Pa.



Autoists!

A sweeter running motor, full combustion and power for the grades, clean plugs and valves, easy shifting, noiseless transmission and differentials—squeakless springs and silent axle bearings, evenly distributed, effective lubrication throughout your car are results of using better lubricants. The oil wells of Pennsylvania supply a better oil and because Waverly Oil Products are made exclusively from Pennsylvania crude, "Waverly" means superior gasoline, grease and oil. Your experienced garage man knows what "All Pennsylvania" means. 22100

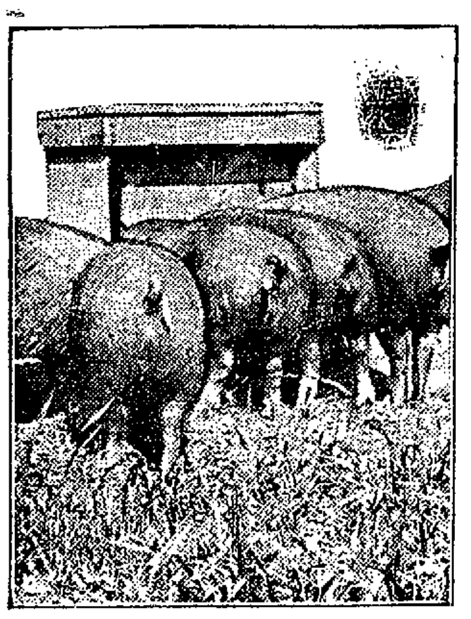
LIVE STOCK

MAKING PORK ECONOMICALLY

Pigs Grown and Fattened on Alfalfa Pasture Will Do Best When Given Protein.

For rapid and economical gains use a self-feeder. If you are growing and fattening pigs on alfalfa pasture, they will do best when self fed on grain and some protein supplement. Self-feed shelled corn and meat meal tankage, and the pigs will make heavier, faster and more economical gains than if a limited feed of grain only is fed on pasture.

Feeding tests show that the pig will balance his ration economically when the self feeder is used with the above feeds. If alfalfa is good, and the shotes pastured at the rate of about 20 head per acre, a pound of gain can be put on with approximately three and one-half pounds of shelled corn and four-tenths of a pound of tankage.



Food-Producing Machines in Operation

At this rate, with corn at $1.20 per hundredweight, and tankage at $3.50 per hundredweight, a 150-pound gain per pig can be secured at a feed cost of $8.40. With $10 hogs, this leaves $6.60 per head, or $132 per acre from the gain alone to pay for alfalfa.

With only 20 head per acre, a fair cutting of hay may also be secured.—E. J. Maynard, associate professor, animal husbandry, Colorado Agricultural college.

ADDING TO VALUE OF LAMBS

Docking and Castration Should Be Done in Morning—Many Males Should Be Marketed.

Lambs should be docked and castrated in the morning if possible so that they can be looked after during the day time. In case of excessive bleeding as a result of docking, the tail should be tied with a cord. It is best to dock first and castrate a few days later, but if the flock is a large one and a second handling is not desirable both operations may be done at one time.

Too great emphasis cannot be placed upon these two acts of proper flock management from the standpoint of success in raising the lambs and the higher market value. Many males are used for breeders when they should be wethers fattened for market.

The proper place to dock is about the third vertebrae or about one inch from the body. The skin should be forced forward so that it may later fall back and cover the stump. For docking a sharp knife will serve well. Many use a hot pincher or chisel for this operation, but the heating of iron consumes time and the hot iron is used only in cases when lambs cannot be watched afterward, as in range flocks.—Phil A. Anderson, division of animal husbandry, University farm.

WINTER RYE WILL HELP OUT

Keeps Hogs in Thrifty Condition While Other Forage Crops Are Being Sown and Started.

A field of winter rye upon which the hogs may be turned early in the spring and on which they may feed while the other forage crops are being sown and started, will help out wonderfully in the amount of grain food required to keep them in a good, thrifty condition.

* * *

Earth's Wettest Region.

With an annual rainfall exceeding 500 inches, southern Assam is the world's wettest region.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given than an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Monday, March 5, 1923, by M. F. Riley, C. H. Leatham and J. A. Strite, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to proprive for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations" approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Londonderry Township Electric Company, the character and object of which is to supply light, heat and power or any of them by electricity to the public in the Township of Londonderry, County of Bedford, State of Pennsylvania, and to such persons, partnerships or corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto as may desire the same end for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

Albert Strite,
Solicitor.

Feb 9—16—23.

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Monday, March 5th, 1923, by L. F. Hoffman, M. S. Enfield and N. R. Horne of Bedford, Pennsylvania, and others, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations" approved April 29, 1874, and supplements thereto, for the Charter of an intended Corporation to be called "Bedford Rustic Furniture Factory, Inc." for the purpose of manufacturing and selling furniture and for said purpose to own by purchase of lease lands, machinery and equipment and to have and enjoy all the rights and privileges of said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

Simon H. Sell, Solicitor,
Bedford, Penna.

Feb. 9—16—23.

OFFICE OF
Bedford County Trust Company of Bedford, Trustee

Bedford, Pa. February 13, 1923

KING MOTOR COMPANY

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent
Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Dated September 1st, 1920.

For the purpose of using the Sinking Fund in its possession and under the terms of the mortgage made to this Company as Trustee by the King Motor Company securing First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Ten Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds dated September 1st., 1920.

The following bonds, numbers 27, 31, 39 and 40. of $2,000.00 par have been drawn for redemption at 102 1-2 and interest to March 1st, 1923. Holders of above bonds may present said bonds for payment on or after March 1st., 1923. Interest ceases after March 1st., 1923.

Bedford County Trust Company
of Bedford, Trustee
By P. N. Risser, Treas.

Feb. 16—23.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

In the estate of Annie R. Egolf, late of the Township of Juniata, County of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted by the Register of Wills of Bedford County to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same, and all persons indebted to the said decedent are requested to make payment to the administrators, without delay.

Rush G. Egolf,
James W. Egolf,
Administrators, Schellsburg, Pa.
Alvin L. Little, Esq.,
F. M. Pennell, Esq.,
Attorneys, Bedford, Pa.
Feb. 16 Mar. 22.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF D. Frank Crisman, late of East St. Clair Township Bedford County, Pa.. Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Harry R. Crisman.
Administrator.
St. Clairsville, Pa.
Frank E. Colvin,
Attorney.
Jan. 26 Mar. 2.

LESSONS IN FOREST PROTECTION

By George H. Wirt, Chief Forest Fire Warden of Pennsylvania.

WHAT THE FOREST DOES

The more we know about the forest and what it does for our welfare, the more we appreciate its presence and the more we will do to protect and perpetuate it.

The forest is a soil saver.

Every acre of land should be kept productive. The forest utilizes soil too poor to produce food crops. There are at least thirteen million acres of such land in Pennsylvania.

A forest increases the value of bare soil by the production of a crop with very little labor, and thus bears its just share of taxation, tending by so much to reduce the taxes on farm land.

A forest increases the fertility of the soil on which it grows and prepares it for agricultural use when needed for that purpose.

The forest is a renewal natural resources.

The uses the productive powers of nature and furnishes a timber crop.

The parts of trees, leaves, branches, bark, stem, roots, sap, and fruit enter into the necessities, comforts, luxuries of each citizen's every day life.

The forest insures continued prosperity.

To supply these products capital and labor must be employed. There must be a machinery, transportation, exchange and research.

The development of a natural resource usually means the establishment of a local population, wages, demand for local food products, and general increase in business and prosperity of the community.

It provides homes for insectiverous birds which hold insect hordes in check.

The forest is a water conserver.

A forest increases the relative humidity of the atmosphere nearby, benefiting agricultural and horticultural crops.

It raises the water table of the soil in hill countries to the advantage of food crops nearby.

It reduces evaporation of moisture from crops and oil to the leeward side thus saving food crops.

It tends to induce rains during the growing season, and tends to reduce frost damage to crops.

The forest cover prevents the packing and erosion of soil, and also retards the surface run-off of rain and melted snow.

It changes rainfall, snow, and other precipitation from surface run-off to under ground flow, thus regulating the flow and purity of water in springs and streams.

It helps to lessen the frequency of floods and to lower the flood stages of streams.

The forest provides recreation and health.

It furnishes favorable conditions for game and fish and for the sport of hunting and fishing. It supplies the factors which made a beautiful and healthful country.

It reduces the extremes of temperature in both summer and winter.

In fact it furnishes food, water, clothes, labor, recreation, health, wealth. An old German proverb has it that "The care of the forest brings all blessings". Certainly for Pennsylvania, forest protection, regulation and wise use mean continued prosperity.

Forest destruction means economic suicide.

(Next week—"What Forest Fire Does".)

* * *

EXTRACTS FROM THE LAW

Any person who shall wantonly or cruelly ill-treat, overload, beat or otherwise abuse any animal, is liable to a fine of two hundred dollars and an imprisonment of one year.

Any person who shall maliciously kill maim or disfigure any domestic animal, or administer poison to it, is liable to a fine of five hundred dollars and three years imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor.

It shall be unlawful for any owner to offer for sale, or sell any horse which by reason of debility, disease or lameness, or for other cause could not be worked in this Commonwealth, without violating the laws against cruelty to animals.

Any person who shall knead, beat or pad the udder of any cow or who shall wilfully allow it to go unmilked for a period of twenty-four hours or more for the purpose of enhancing the appearance or size of the udder of said cow or who shall by a muzzle or any other device prevent its calf from obtaining nourishment shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

Any policeman, constable or agent of any Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals shall, upon his own views of any such misdemeanor, make an arrest.

The police force shall, as occasion may require, assist the Society, its members or agents, in the enforcement of all laws for the protection of dumb animals.

* * *

Rough chapped hands?
MENTHOLATUM
makes them smooth and comfy.

COAL AND WATER TRANSPORTATION

If, in the national confusion over coal ,any single statement can be made about which there is no disagreement, it is:

"The productive capacity of the bituminous mines is in excess of the immediate needs of the country. The failure of the people to get coal is due to the inability of the railroad companies to carry it."

This declaration is made daily by coal operators. It is concurred in by the coal miners. It is vouched for by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It has been made officially by the U. S. Coal Commission. It has been voiced by every committee of Congress which has investigated coal. It is now generally admitted by the whole of the press. It has become almost a household word. With so many witnesses to the truth of the statement, we must accept it.

We must conclude therefore, that the so-called coal problem is not a coal problem at all; it is merely a dislocation of transportation. That leaves us with an obligation to study and improve transportation, if we expect to give, again, to the people heir old abundance of coal.

When we try to see straight through the transportation question, it ceases to be comprex, if we proceed from the known and simple things to those which are more complicated.

It is common knowledge that the railways have their wage scales—and hence their whole scheme of operation—on the theory that when a freight train is out on the line its regular speed is eight miles per hour.

On cross-country runs, freight trains can, of course, move by night and by day. The train crews are obliged to work the night shift when so assigned. Therefore, the cross-country railway trains can make at least one hundred and ninety-two miles a day.

The present fact is that each car makes about twenty-three miles per day. Sometimes the per day car mileage is reduced to twenty-one. When the movement is peculiarly efficient ,each car makes as much as twenty-nine o rthirty miles per day. On extraordinary occasions, such efficient railways as the Illinois central have been known to make forty-four miles per day with coal cars.

The vast difference between the actual performance and the potential performance is accounted for by the delays in terminals. My inquiry has convinced me that—taking all causes into account—a car moves through a terminal at the rate of one mile per day. In other words, the terminal is the key to transportation efficiency; it makes or breaks any carrier.

Theories o frailway managers on technical railway matters are, in part, responsible for much of this delay. However ,to get greater speed at terminals than now seems possible, we should, in the important terminals, substitute electrical for steam power; smaller power units for the big and cumbersome locomotives; and, shorter and more mobile trains for the long slow trains.

That, however, confronts us with almost an insuperable difficulty. am not far off when I say that it would cost Ten Billion Dollars to make such a terminal reformation; five billion would be a moderate cost. When the maximum rate which can be earned by railway capital is limited to 5 1-2 per cent with no minimum fixed, the railway could not borrow one-half that amount of money.

Thus we have reached a financial impasse. Only a great fool would pursue a subject beyond such an obvious barrier. I am not expecting the impossible. Therefore I abandon that relief as unattainable.

Since great terminal changes are out of question. necessity insists that we strip the cross-country hauls of these mistakes which have led to obvious waste of cars and engines. That we may not waste time on generalities. I point out one conspicuous example.

The difficulty confronting the Northwestern farmer who wants to market his crops is well known. Equally familiar is the fact that those farmers have become so disgruntled that they have become radicals in palitics: they are sending radicals to Congress. As a matter of fact, their difficulties while great are easily remedied.

For example: The Northwestern States became our grain belt because transportation was cheap. The railroad hauled wheat to the head of the lakes; lake vessels carrier it to Buffalo; the remaining haul to market was made by rail. This gave to the Northwest farmer the lowest possible transportation charge, and therefore, the highest realization on the grain, per bushel, at the farm.

In the days o fdevelopment, the car moved to the upper lake ports with grain; it returned to the interior carrying coal. That got the grain to market; it gave the car a return load. The rail equipment having loads in both directions, the rates on both coal and grain moderate.

At a critical point, the Interstate Commerce Commission changed the rates on coal so that the inland movement from upper lake docks could not continue in the customary volume. Still, the people had to have coal. So the coal begn to move from other sources of supply. The result was that the grain cars came to the docks loaded and returned to the interior empty; also, the coal cars came from distant mines, and returned empty.

That change had a far reaching effect. The great efficiency of the lake route was and is due to two facts. One was that the lake vessels had loads in both directions. The other was that lake terminals are wonderfully fast. Under those conditions the present great danger to the coal traffic proves to be a danger to the entire lake route. It threatens to break up the balanced traffic. Thus, in turn, threatens to nullify the benefit of the fast terminals. And, this threatens to disturb rates on all commodities.

I want to point out, here, a highly significant truth. The lake route has not been hampered by regulation. Therefore ,our human ingenuity has had room for free play to improve the facilities at the terminals. Therefore, on the lakes, we have terminals which set the pace for the whole world. And, they are so fast they assure speed over the entire route. On the railroads the terminal is the fastest point on the entire route. On he railroads, the terminal is the slowest point. As a result of the speedy terminals, we have on the lakes the most efficient route of transportation known to mankind.

This is a great good to America, if it can continue. But, can it continue? The regulators have no control over the lakes. But they control the approaches to the lake ports. They can so regulate the rail approaches as to modify the success of the lake carriers. I fear they are in a mood to do it. Their rates indicate they have, already, done it.

Now we come to another proposed development where, I fear, we are in danger o fmaking another great mistake in transportation. We have before us two big theories of transportation—that of the lakes and that of the railroads. That is, we have the untrammeled lake route with its steadily improving terminals; we have the regulater railroads with their steadily deteriorating terminals. Instead of applying the lake theory of transportation to the railways and the auxiliary waterways, we are facing the danger that we may extend the railway theory to the lakes, and to the contiguous waterways. I think it worth your while to discuss this latter proposal because Rochester is the center of two, if not, three, of these proposed developmnts.

To the west of you is the Welland Canal; to the east of you is the Soulanges Canal. These are only big enough to accommodate relatively small boats—280 feet overall; 45 foot length of beam; and 14 feet of depth. It is proposed to enlarge these canals to accommodate what we choose to call the "Leviathians" of both salt and fresh water. It is proposed, therefore, to expand the St. Lawrence River to accommodate ocean or lake ships with equal facility.

Another project is to start at the eastern end of Lake Ontario and to cut a canal through to a confluence with the Hudson River, at a point below Albany.

To the west you have, through the Mohawk Valley ,another canal which connects the lakes with the Hudson River .Some enthusiasts advocate the improvement of that canal to accommodate lake or ocean going ships

..The success of the lake route has been its balanced traffic. This has resulted in low cost transportation because the lake shippers built swift terminals.

The true test of the success of these proposed ship canals is whether we can carry the lake system into the river. And, success in that direction hangs on this question.

Is it possible in either of these proposed waterways, to duplicate the balanced traffic and the rapid terminals of the lakes? Or, is there not danger that, by experimenting with untried theories, we may destroy the rythm of the lake commerce precisely as has already been done by tampering with the rail rates to and from the lake ports?

I do not argue the question, a mere statement of the opposing possibilities presents an obvious difficulty. What, and all, I am trying to say is that the essence of the transportation problem, after all, is the terminal. And the essence of terminal efficiency is speed. There is no place in America or in the world where we have developed such terminal speed as on the lakes. In fact, the lake route has developed the transportation art to its highest point of efficiency.

We are now in serious need of improved transportation service. To get it, we must first correct the mistakes that we have make in the past, and are now making. One of the first mistakes we have to correct is the waste of transportation in the upper lakes. When we have corrected that mistake, we will have recognized the accuracy of the transportation principle involved in the lake method. And, when we have recognized the accuracy of the lake principle, then we may, possible, learn to apply that same principle to the solution of our other transportation difficulties. As we do so, instead of tampering with the lake trade to change it and to destroy the cause of its past success, we will set it up as a model by which the transportation facilities of the rest of the country must be patterned.

I am calling particular attention to the lake route, therefore, and the lake system of transportation because I believe the gentlemen who engage in that commerce are now in position to do America a very great service by teaching those who dominate our carriers how to run their transportation lines. I believe and that is my excuse for such an extended discussion of this question that these gentlemen can point to the nation a way out of the great grave difficulty into which the country has stumbled in connection with the management of our transportation facilities.

* * *

Never let a cold get a hold!

In time, take
Dr. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY
—the family cough syrup

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Attractive Homes

Beautiful home of A. J. Himes on Juliana Heights. Convenient terms.

Brick dwelling at 608 S. Richard Street.

William Snell property East Pitt Street

Property Susan Milburn Estate Juliana Street.

Brick double house and stable Lippel estate Penn Street.

Double house Mrs. Margaret Corboy on Penn and Bedford Streets.

House Louis Saupp estate West Pitt street.

Property of Fletcher Estate on East Pitt street.

Farms

John R. Bergstresser farm near Imlertown.

D. B. Kegarise farm near Loysburg.

Berkebile farm near Reynoldsdale.

Large number of Morrison Cove farm Inquire for list.

Fleming farm near Bedford.

Caldwell fruit farm.

W. N. Fisher farm in Cumberland Valley

Saupp farm adjacent to Bedford

George D. Leonard farm near Bedford.

Timber lands, coal lands, bungalos, building lots, factory site, manufacturing business, garage, frame bldgs. Inquire for particulars.

Chevrolet Touring Car, Electric Peanut Aoaster, Victrola for sale at low price.

The Bertram flour and feed mill at Lutzville.

Stable to rent on Simpson street.

Saupp farm for rent.

No. 9 Oliver typewriter, good as new. $30.

FOR RENT—House at 203 E. Pitt St.

FOR SALE—Ford Touring car 1918, good condition, cheap to quick buyer.

For Rent—Office, good location.

For Sale—New parlor and dining room suite, leather davenport and other articles, good furniture, reasonable price and terms. Inquire for list.

$1050 for convenient house and lot on Spring Street.

Why pay rent when a home like this is available.

FOR SALE—Valuable tract of land belonging to S. C. Ritchey, fronting on Watson street and partly opposite site of Bedfords new High School Building, particularly desirable for extending Bedfords beautiful residential section.

If you wish to purchase, sell or rent, let me be of service to you.

Rush C. Litzinger,
Bedford, Pa.
Richelieu Building.

◆

Fort Bedford Auto Company
at
Fort Bedford Garage

Quick sale for cash or terms wil be arranged.

One Chalmer Six Semi Sedan.
One Ton Ford Truck, Huckster body
One 75 B Overland Touring.
One Ford Touring Car.
All cars are rebuilt and guaranteed

Also

Just received—all first with seria numbers some hundreds of tires—

Bergougnan Cords
Roadgripper Cords
Pharamoid Fabrics

30x3½ at $7.50 and other sizes in proportion.

◆

PUBLIC SALE

We have purchased 122,000 pair U. S. Army Munson last shoes, sizes 5½ to 12 which was the entire surplus stock of one of the largest U. S. Government shoe contractors.

"This shoe is guaranteed one hundred percent solid leather, color dark tan, bellow tongue, dirt and waterproof. The actual value of this shoe is $6.00. Owing to this tremendous buy we can offer same to the public at $2.95.

Send correct size. Pay postman on delivery or send money order. If shoes are not as represented we will cheerfully refund your money upon request.

National Bay State Shoe Company,
296 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY

The revival meeting held here was largely attended

LaVern Unis, daughter of Cleveland Oster is very seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deremer and daughter Elva, of Buffalo Mills were visiting friends and relatives at this place last week

Mrs. Sarah Oster is also ill.

Mr and Mrs Frank Elliott who have been sick for several weeks are able to be up and around again.

Mr. William Devore who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Effie Nave has returned home.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma Hafer and Glen Andrew Hafer was largely attended. The funeral was conducted by Rev Brosius and Rev. Schlinkey.

PUBLIC SALE

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AND REAL ESTATE

The undersigned will offer at public sale ten miles south of Bedford on the Teaberry road on Thursday, March 15 at 12 noon the following personal property and real estate: Bay horse, black mare, 4 shoats, chickens, 5 turkey hens, 4 head of milch cows, harness, sleds, 6 stands bees, corn, oats, rye, corn fodder, hay, 2 heating stoves, bureau, dresser, davenport, sideboard, doughtray, churn, crocks, safe, sewing machine, bed stead and many other articles. Also 93 acres of valuable real estate to be offered for sale, containing 700 fruit trees, apples, peaches, prunes, pears, plums, cherries combined, 20 acres of timber land.

Ross E. Rose,
Bedford, Pa. Rt. 3.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

On Saturday, March 3, 1923, Alvey Weyant, Cessna, Rt. 1, will sell at his residence on the Daniel Weyant farm, one half mile from Reynoldsdale beginning at 12:30 P. M. Gray mare, gray horse, 4 head of cattle, wagon, sled, plows, surrey, sleigh, harrows, harness, collars, bridles, 100 bushels oats, double and single trees and many other articles. Terms to be made known.

MOOREHEADS MARKET

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 24

Fresh Dressed Chickens
Western Dressed Beef
Home Dressed Beef
Pork, Veal, Lamb

Just received new barrel Sauer Kraut, 2 qts for	25c
Iceberg Lettuse, fresh and crisp, lb.	25c
Fresh Celery	15c, 2 for 25c.
Oranges, sweet and juicy, special, dozen	35c
Grape Fruit, medium size and juicy, 4 for	28c
Lemons, doz.	40c
Plate Boil or Brisket, lb.	10c
Chuck Roast, all cuts, lb	15c
Hamburg, Fresh Ground lb	15c
Fresh Pork Shoulder Roast lb.	18c
Fresh Pork Butts, lb	22c
Fresh Sausage (all Pork) lb.	22c
Smoked Sausage, lb.	25c
Fresh Pork Side, ½ or whole piece, lb	20c
Fresh Pork Chops, lb	25c
Breast of Veal, lb	18c
Shoulder Veal Roast, lb	25c
Shoulder Veal Chops, lb	30c
Kidney Veal Roast, lb.	32c
Fresh Scrapple lb,	5c
Fresh Liver Pudding, 2 lbs for	25c
Breakfast Bacon whole or half piece lb.	28c
Fresh Smoked Hams, whole or half, lb	25c
Machine-Sliced Bacon. lb	40c
Pickled Pigs feet, lb	15c
Pickled Beef Tripe, lb	18c

ALUM BANK

Mr. Roy Funk and Frank Barefoot of Shippensburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Barefoot's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Barefoot.

Mr. Donald Smith, of Johnstown, is visiting home folks this week.

Dr. Shimer is on the sick list.

Mr. Frederick Beckley is home on a vacation.

Mrs. Willington Davis returned home Monday after a ten day visit with her daughter in Johnstown, Mrs. Dr George Wright and family.

Mr. Roy Brown spent Sunday with his parents, Mr and Mrs. Jacob Brown.

There was prayer meeting held at different homes last week where the folks were not able to go out.

THREE BEST SELLERS IN MUSIC

Columbia Records

"Fate"
I Gave You Up"
"Down in Maryland"

Sheet Music

"Fate"
"Kiss in the Dark"
You Gave Me Your Heart".

Always Fitting Time.

For truth and duty it is the fitting time; who waits until circumstances completely favor his undertaking, will never accomplish anything. Luther

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOOR RENT—Third floor apartment; steam heat. Possession April 1st. Jere C. West.
Jan. 26 tf.

FOR RENT—Well known restaurant adjoining Fort Bedford Garage fronting 60 feet with show windows on Lincoln Highway. Possession April 1st. Also 2 farms in Bedford township on shares or money rental.

Fort Bedford Auto Co.,
Feb. 9tf. Bedford, Pa.

FOR RENT—Apartment 4 rooms and bath, heat, electric light, 2 floor. Moorehead's Market.
Feb. 9—23.

WANTED—Hickory poles wanted in any quantity, good prices paid. Phone or call Lee F. Hoffman's office. Hotel Pennsylvania, Bedford.
Feb. 16—23.

FOR SALE—Splendid hatching Prairie State incubators. Also stove brooders and oil hovers. Jos. J. Barcley, Bedford, Pa. Catalogues mailed.
Feb. 16tf.

The Bedford Township School Board will accept bids for fence per panel at the Imlertown and Dibert Schools. Specifications are as follows: Posts to be yellow locust, not less than 6 inches in diameter to be set 8 ft. apart, 2 1-2 ft. in ground, boards 1 and one eight inches x 6, four boards to the panel, with a perpendicular strip 2x3 half way between posts ,each joint to be covered by a perpendicular board with cap board on each post.

All bids must be in the hands of the Secretary by March 10. The Board has the right to reject any or all bids.

A. Ross Sellers, Secretary,
Bedford, R. F. D. 2.
Feb. 16—23.

Clerks, Railway Mail, 18 upward, $133 month. Experience unnecessary. For free particulars, write R. Terry (former Civil Service examiner) 1748 Barrister Bldg. Washington, D. C.
Feb. 23 *

PUBLIC SALE—Will have public sale at my residence, one mile north of Smith's Crossing on Friday, March 21, at 9 A. M.

Charles D. Hershberger
Feb. 27, Mar. 2—9—16 *

ACTIVE REPRESENTATIVE—wanted by large wholesale house of high standing. State age and full details. John Sexton & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Feb. 23 *

FARM FOR SALE—Known as the B. O. Miller farm for sale. Near Helixville, well watered, good buildings, 122 acres. Terms to suit. Health is reason for selling.

Berg Miller,
Schellburg, Pa. Rt. 1.
Feb. 23, Mar. 2—9—16 *

COAL! COAL!!

Good Mountain Coal delivered to Bedford at $6.25 per ton. Any body wishing coal drop a card to

W. M. Bloom,
Wolfsburg, Pa.
Feb. 23 1 ti. *

Experienced salesmen to handle line that pays big returns. Write now

Planters Protective Association,
115 Silbey Block, Rochester, N. Y.
Feb. 23 *

SALE—ARMY SHOES—SALE

We have just bought a tremendous stock of Army Munson last shoes to be sold to the public direct. Price $2.75. These shoes are 100 per cent solid leather with heavy double soles sewed and nailed. The uppers are of heavy tan chrome leather with bellows tongue, thereby making them waterproof. These shoes are selling very fast and we advise you to order at once to insure your order being filled.

The sizes are 6 to 11 all widths; Pay Postman on receipt of goods or send money order. Money refunded if shoes are not satisfactory.

The U. S. Stores Co.,
1441 Broadway, New York City.

U. S. GOVERNMENT UNDERWEAR

2,500,000 pc. New Government Wool Underwear purchased by us to sell to the public direct at 75c EACH. Actual retail value $2.50 each. All sizes, Shirts 34 to 46—Drawers 30 to 44. Send correct sizes. Pay Postman on delivery or send us money order. If underwear is not satisfactory, we will refund money promptly upon request. Dept. 24.

Pilgrim Woolen Co.,
1476 Broadway, New York, N. Y
Nov. 17 tf.

SPECIAL TOMORROW

Chocolate Eclairs and Cream Puffs at

Bedford Sanitary Bakery

Emphasize Friendliness.

The Arabs show their friendliness when meeting by shaking hands six or eight times. Arabs of distinction go beyond this—they embrace each other several times.

Watch --- Wait!

For

The Grand Opening Sale

of the

MAURICE CLOTHING CO.

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA BUILDING
BEDFORD, PENNA.

5000 Circulars will be distributed throughout the city and its "surrounding towns" to announce this

GREAT EVENT

The OPENING SALE of this New Store will be one of the

GREATEST OPPORTUNITIES FOR SAVING This County Has Ever Witnessed

WAIT --- Do Not Buy!

Our Values Will Defy Duplication

Watch this paper for opening sale.

60 HORSES 60

THE OPENING SPRING SALE

-:- -:- Will Be Held At -:- -:-

Stiver's Stables

BEDFORD, PA., MARCH 3, 1923

AT 10:30 A. M. RAIN OR SHINE

All kinds of horses, all sizes, ages, and colors and for all purposes. Draft horses, farm chunks and mules. Special mention of car load of Illinois horses, weighing from 1200 to 1400 that have the size, shape and quality. All broken and as good as was ever shipped into Bedford County. Among them some good mated teams. They will be sold by W. B. Blair. There will also be sold some cattle and hogs, new and second hand work harness, buggies and wagons.

Bring in anything you have to sell and we will find you a buyer.

$4 commission on horses up to $50. $5 commission on horses selling at $50 and over. On other goods 10 per cent.

R. A. STIVER.

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